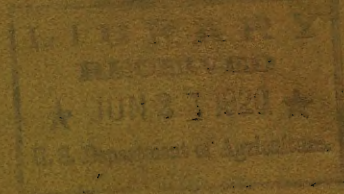


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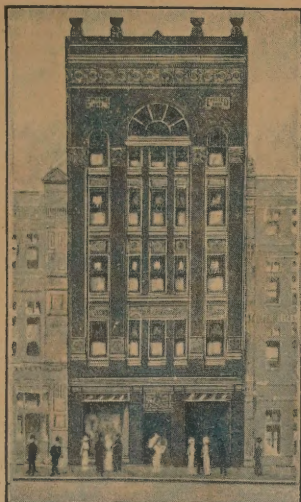
SEASON 1920



Anderson & Co Limited,

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT - 399-401 George St.,
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES - 188-190 Kent St.,
SYDNEY.

*Established,
1863.*



Our Retail Establishment :
399 & 401 GEORGE STREET.
Built 1899.



Our New Warehouse and Head Offices :
188 & 190 KENT STREET.
Built 1920.

This Business was Established in 1863.

Cable Address "BORONIA"
ABC Code (5th Edition).

Telephones : CITY 9593 (2 lines).
P.O. Box 1608, G.P.O. Sydney.

Retail Establishment : 399 and 401 GEORGE STREET.

General Offices, Warehouse, and Mail Order Department :
188 and 190 KENT STREET.

March, 1920.

WE have found it necessary to move into larger premises for our Mail Order and Country Seed Trade, and illustrate both our Business Premises on this page. Our Retail Establishment at 399/401 George Street is of course well known, but the accommodation in the upper floors for other portions of our trade being totally inadequate, we have erected a New Warehouse, with increased space for the various departments and General Offices, at 188/190 Kent St.

We shall be very pleased to see our Squatter and Country friends at the new offices. They are centrally situated, and easily reached from all the leading Hotels and Clubs.

The past season has been a further record in the history of our Firm's trade—the volume of business has very largely increased, and the further accommodation above indicated has been imperative. We would desire to thank our customers throughout Australia, and overseas, for this large trade, and shall continue to supply the same High-class Seeds and Plants, as in the past.

Supplies of Seeds are by no means normal; indeed the recent severe drought has largely affected many lines, and it has been very difficult to secure stocks. Prices all through last season were high, and continue in many cases to be much above the average of pre-war years.

ANDERSON & Co. LTD.

— Please Address all Letters to BOX 1608, G.P.O., SYDNEY. —

— OUR TRADE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. —

WE PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE on all Retail Orders for Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and on Flower Seeds and Bulbs; also on all Vegetable Seeds quoted by the pound on page 13 of this Catalogue.

WE DO NOT PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE on Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures or Implements, nor on Peas and Beans in bulk, quoted on page 13 of this Catalogue.

PLEASE MAKE USE OF ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE enclosed, sending full instructions *re* route, address, etc., and sign name in full. We get many letters during the season without name, some without address, some without either name or address.

PLEASE SEND CASH WITH ORDERS. It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a liberal discount off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to an equivalent value; except on Collections, which are offered at specially reduced rates.

SENDING REMITTANCES. These can be made by Crossed Cheques, Bank Drafts, Money Orders or Postal Notes; for very small amounts postage stamps may be sent. Please add exchange on all Country Cheques.

ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED on satisfactory references, but prompt payment on receipt of account is expected. All Orders for Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, etc., are considered "*Cash Goods*," and are payable when accounts are furnished.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

WE believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots, will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We, further, give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Messrs
Anderson & Co Ltd

Seed & Plant Merchants

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—
399 - 401 GEORGE ST

WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—

188 - 190 KENT ST

Box 1608 G.P.O.

Sydney.



Seedsman and Plant Merchants

399 George Street, SYDNEY.

Be sure and give yours.

Please forward the following order, and despatch goods per

(State if by rail, steamer, or parcel post)

to _____ c/o _____ and address to me in full as _____

(State name of station, port or post town)

(Name of agent, if any)

under. I enclose £..... in payment.

* Signature

Address in full

1920

(With post town and State)

[illegible]

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE.

*** PLEASE DO NOT OMIT NAME AND FULL ADDRESS**

FLOWER SEED ORDER

When Ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the varieties appearing in this Catalogue

[illegible]

FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER

SELECTED LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR ALL

CROPS

OUR SEEDS ARE
ALWAYS THE BEST

ALL RETAIL ORDERS FOR
GARDEN OR FLOWER SEEDS
ARE DELIVERED FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MENTIONED.

Asparagus

6d. and 3d.
per packet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.
PURPLE DUTCH.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the Autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the Autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted. Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100. Carriage extra.

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress, care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the Autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Artichoke (Globe)

Green
Purple

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following Autumn or Spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only is used.

Globe Artichoke Plants priced on page 12.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM (White).—A Tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb. Postage or Carriage extra. (See also page 12.)

Broad Beans

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

1/- per lb., postage 6d. extra.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods, from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

BROAD WINDSOR.—Very productive.

EARLY LONG POD.—Favourite with gardeners.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three to four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows.

Lima Beans

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

2/6 per lb., postage 6d. extra.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The Beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive.

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20 inches high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality.

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the Beans in October, November or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The Beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all Summer.



ASPARAGUS.

I have used your Seeds for years,
and I am always well pleased with
the results.—Mr. W. HAWTHORNE.—
18/5/19.

ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

Beet

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
For prices per lb., see page 13.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED.—A beautiful deep crimson variety.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip-rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautiful deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour. 12in. long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18in. to 24in. apart; thin out to 10 or 12in., and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February to March, should the weather be favourable.

Spinach Beet

1/- per oz.;
6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks, not unlike Seakale when cooked.

The last seeds I got from you have been a great success—Watermelon, Beet, Parsnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Cabbage, Beans, Cucumber, and the Running Beans. Could not wish for anything better.—HARRIE BURNES.—13/11/19.

French Beans

1/6 per lb., postage 6d. extra.
6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods, excellent flavour; wonderful bearer.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.

NEGRO LONG POD.—Very productive, fine quality.

PALE DUN.—Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

WHITE DUTCH.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

ZEBRA OR NAPOLEON.—Good variety.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless. Continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. **In packets only, 6d. each.**

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A very prolific stringless podded Bean; good flavour; grows 6ft. Equal to Epicure. **In packets only, 6d. each.**

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. **In packets only, 6d. each.**

Borecole or Kale

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent Winter vegetable; highly esteemed for Winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows 2ft. apart, and 12 to 18in. in the rows.

Broccoli

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

Adam's Early White. Knight's Protecting. Elletson's Mammoth.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

Brussels Sprouts

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety. 1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

For Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds, see page 12

RUNNER FRENCH BEANS—Continued.

MADAGASCAR.—Large white seeds, mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. **In packets only, 6d. each.**

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Butter Beans (Stringless)

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra. 1/6 per lb., postage 6d. extra.
Perfectly stringless. A distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong, bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX.—Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour, wonderfully productive.

BLACK SEEDED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX.—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. Dwarf.

WHITE WAX.—Of sturdy upright growth, heavy cropper; brittle yellow pods, white seeds. **Packets only, 6d. each.**

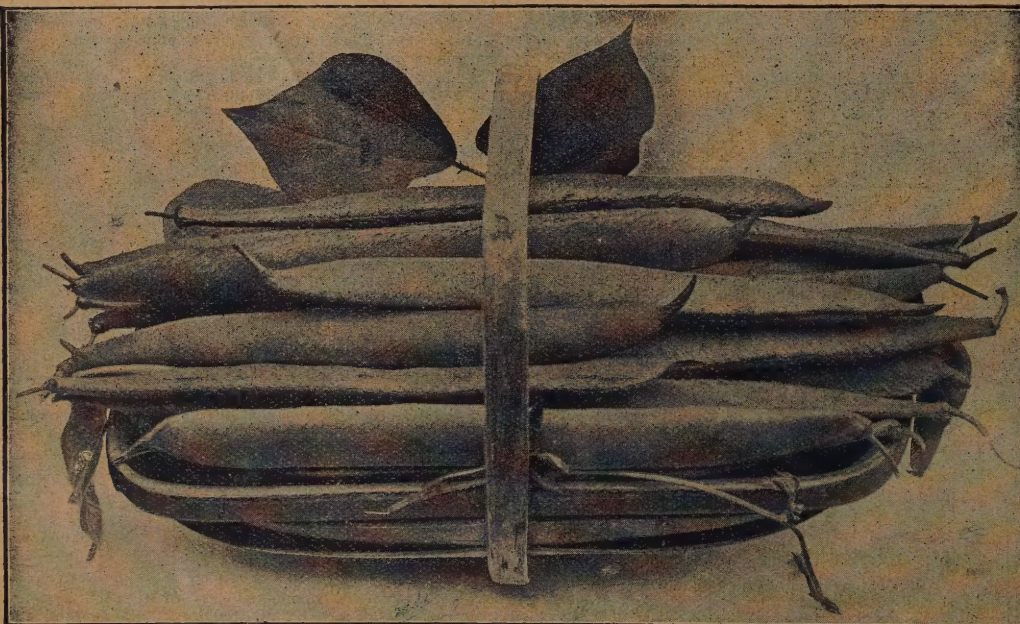
MONT d'OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE.—Same as French Beans.

Snake Beans

6d. per pkt.

Beans pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent the beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut in sections. Sow in Spring.



NOTHING BETTER THAN "HOME-GROWN FRENCH BEANS."

Cabbage

6d. per packet.

Hints on the Cultivation of Cabbage.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage, but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20in., and the plants in the rows 15in. apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us. 2/- oz.; 6/- 4-ozs. (post free).

SUCCESSION (HENDERSON'S).—This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well. 5/- oz.; 17/6 4-ozs. (post free).

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—Short stemmed, and a compact grower; has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 4/- per oz.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close-grained. Excellent for market or private use.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This variety has been well tested in Australia, and has proved a first-class variety for both private growers and market gardeners. An early maturing Cabbage, of good form and with solid heads.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early and solid headed, producing uniform crop.



ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY CABBAGE.

Cauliflower

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise marked).

For prices per lb., see page 13.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January, and February.

ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN.—A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage; excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. Price, 7/6 per oz.

For Prices of Cabbage Seed in Bulk,
See page 13.



EARLY DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed. 1/6 per oz.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large. 1/6 per oz.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids or grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account. 1/6 per oz.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

WINNINGSTADT.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour. 1/6 per oz.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size, fine quality, very early.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted. 1/6 per oz.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sort for general crops. White, firm hearts. 1/6 per oz.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use. 1/6 per oz.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage. 1/6 per oz.

ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED.—A grand pickling variety; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

Savoy Cabbage

1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt., post free.

An excellent curled Cabbage, does remarkably well in the cooler parts of the State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage. See above.

ECLIPSE.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; medium early, producing fine solid heads.

EARLY LONDON.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens, one of the best; a very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market; of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHEREN.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium, early.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading, and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3ft. x 2ft. in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check, they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

Carrot

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. For prices per lb., see page 13.

ST. VALERY.—An excellent Scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape, and fine quality.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

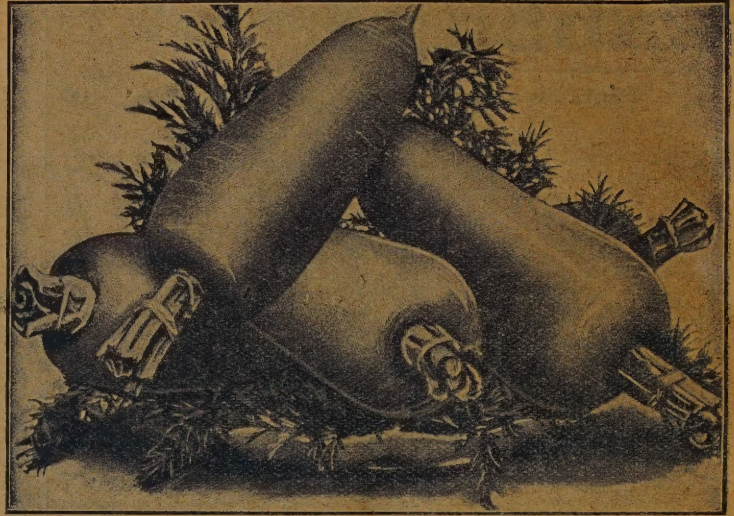
SCARLET LONG HORN.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

EARLY SHORT HORN.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

LONG RED SURREY.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.—Long red. See Field Carrots.

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18in. apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6in. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land. They should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4in. apart.



CARROT—EARLY SHORT HORN.

Cape Gooseberry

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ORDINARY VARIETY.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.

GIANT.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2ft. high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in a rich soil, 2ft. apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the tops of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

Celery

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
Except where otherwise marked.

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18in. wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6in. of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting;

CELERY.—*Continued.*

then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about 6in. apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water, when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure. With this treatment Celery stalks will be well balanced and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES.

WHITE PLUME.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching progress.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk, fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

WINTER QUEEN.—The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are of a fine cream white colour.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE.—Large, and fine quality; crisp, well flavoured.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE.—A leading variety; excellent quality, tender and crisp; blanches well.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE.—Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Remarkably early, entirely self-blanching, with large golden yellow heart; very crisp and solid. 2/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

RED VARIETIES.

ROSE RIBBED.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

COLE'S RED SOLID.—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

LAING'S MAMMOTH RED.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

Sweet or Table Corn

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears 9in. long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow-seeded variety; very early; dwarf; hardy and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY, CROSBY'S EARLY, TRIUMPH, EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

Boiled in the Cob.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

Roasted.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted



SWEET CORN.

butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

Pop Corn

6d. per packet,

postage 3d. extra.

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Cress

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In Summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

TRIPLE CURLED.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

WATER CRESS.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1/6 per oz.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. 1/- per oz.



COMMERCIAL CUCUMBER.

Cucumber

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6ft. apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

COMMERCIAL.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8in. long. Market gardeners' favourite.

CHOICE LONG GREEN.—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY.—Very hardy; a good sort.

FORDHOOK PICKLING.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine; thick skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

THOKURN'S EVERBEARING.—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in Autumn.

GREEN GHERKIN.—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

APPLE-SHAPED.—Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

AFRICAN HORNED.—A very prolific and ornamental variety. When ripe the fruit is a salmon-red colour, and may be used in the same manner as Rock Melon. Does exceptionally well in our warmer districts.

Endive

1/- per oz.;

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN.

GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out, when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the heart, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Egg Plant

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped, to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

LONG WHITE CHINA.



EGG PLANT—PURPLE.

Ornamental and other Gourds

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing very profusely; fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD (Loofa or Vegetable Sponge).—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2ft. in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh-rubber.

KNOB-KERRI OR KAFFIR CLUB GOURD.—Highly ornamental, bearing fruit often attaining a length of four feet, terminating in a round club; hence the name.

CALABASH GOURD.—Ornamental hardy climbing plant. The fruit, when dried, is used in the manufacture of pipes.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—A mixture of all the best sorts.

Herb Seeds (Culinary)

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in Autumn and Spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

ANISE
BALM
BASIL (Bush)
BASIL (Sweet)
BORAGE
CARAWAY
CHERVIL
CORIANDER

DILL
DANDELION
HYSSOP
LAVENDER
MARIGOLD (Pot)
MARJORAM (Pot)
MARJORAM (Sweet)
PURSLANE

ROSEMARY
RUE
SAGE
SAVORY (Winter)
SAVORY (Summer)
THYME.

Kohl-Rabi

(Turnip Rooted Cabbage.)

1/- per oz.;

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

LARGE GREEN AND LARGE PURPLE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage from December to March; plant 18in. apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

Leek

1/- per oz.;

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.—Very handsome; blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18in. apart and 8in. apart in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are 6in. high they are fit for planting out.

ANDERSON'S Manual of
the Vegetable Garden and
Orchard 1/6 Post free



LEEK—ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.

The New York Lettuce Seed we had from you before were a great success, yielding heads of Lettuce as big as Cabbages, and beautifully crisp.—DAVID PORTUS.—25/11/19.

Lettuce

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.
For prices to Market Gardeners,
see page 13.

CULTURE.—With rich, light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos and other non-solid sorts will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Lettuce—Cabbage Varieties

- MAY KING.**—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands summer well; very early.
- NEW YORK.**—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender and of excellent flavour.
- ICEBERG.**—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.
- DEACON.**—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.
- YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.**—One of the best Summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance; crisp and well flavoured.
- HANSON.**—Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp, and tender.
- TENDER AND TRUE.**—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent.
- OHIO.**—Early, hardy, beautiful, crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curved leaves, medium size.
- BOSTON CURLED.**—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size; crisp, of good flavour.
- CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.**—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.
- GRAND RAPIDS.**—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp; both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.
- TOM THUMB.**—A small compact variety; of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.
- MIGNONETTE.**—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact.



LETTUCE—MAY KING.

- MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.**—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size, when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.
- NEAPOLITAN AND DRUMHEAD.**—The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.

Lettuce—Upright or Cos Varieties

- PARIS GREEN COS AND PARIS WHITE COS.**—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

English Mushroom Spawn

1/- per brick; 1/9 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 2/2; or two bricks post free for 3/- in N.S.W.

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4ft. wide, 1½ ft. high; on this, when the temperature is no more than 50. degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade, so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred, so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternative system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh spawn.

I may mention that the Cauliflower and Cabbage I got from you last Summer were a very great success—the Cabbage being particularly fine and greatly admired, the hearts very white and solid, and the return excellent from a very small garden.—Miss M. A. CARTER.—12/1/20.

Water Melons

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet. For prices per lb., see page 13.

- CULTURE.**—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6ft. apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.
- SUGAR STICK.**—Large light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24in. long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.
- CUBAN QUEEN.**—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour.
- MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.**—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin; an average weight of 50lbs., crisp, delicious flesh.
- McIVER SUGAR.**—Fruit often 2ft. in length; skin shows bands of white, shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.
- HALBERT HONEY.**—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20in. in length; flesh rich crimson-like colour, deep green rind.
- THE DIXIE.**—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.
- COLE'S EARLY.**—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour, and very prolific.
- KOLB'S GEM.**—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.
- KLECKLEY SWEETS.**—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20in. long, with dark green skin.
- ICE CREAM.**—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; old favourite.
- SWEET SIBERIAN.**—Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct; of oval shape and medium size.

Cassaba Melons

CULTURE.—Same as Rock Melon.
6d. per packet.

This Melon can be classed as a Rock Melon, but the fruit is somewhat distinct in appearance from it.

- GOLDEN BEAUTY.**—Bright yellow, with wrinkled skin; flesh white.
- PINE APPLE.**—Very solid, late in ripening; green skin.

Preserving Melons

6d. and 3d. per packet.
9d. per oz.;

- CITRON.**—A round variety, with red seeds.
- LONG GREEN.**—Excellent for jam or pie-making, but cannot be used without cooking.

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Rock Melons

1/6 per oz. (except where otherwise priced); 6d. and 3d. per packet.

SPICY CANTALOUPE

(New).—Very distinct in flavour and appearance; cream coloured rind, flesh deep rich salmon; 8 to 10 in. in length. 1/- pkt.

FORDHOOK.—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder.

MELROSE.—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.

EARLY HACKENSACK.—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

NETTED GEM.—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

MILLER'S CREAM.—Nearly round; with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.

EMERALD GEM.—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND.—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

SUGAR SWEET.—This is an excellent Melon, one of the best, beautiful flavour; flesh light green, with golden lining next to seed cavity.

NUTMEG.—A medium-sized Melon, delicious flavour, great favourite.

BALTIMORE.—Fine variety, excellent flavour; green flesh; large size.

BANANA.—Distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit; skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon colour; thick, and of good quality.

SWEET HOME.—Beautifully netted and ribbed; flesh very thick; light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. But do not leave more than two of the strongest plants on each hill, and do not thin them out until they begin to run.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. per packet.

A very productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.

Mustard, Finest White

6d. and 3d. per packet.

2/6 per lb., post free;

CULTURE.—As a salad Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress; but as fresh Mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for Turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

ROCK MELONS



Onion

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet, except when otherwise priced.

Onion Seed by the lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground, the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished, and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills 15 in. apart; 4 lbs. per acre is sufficient; but if sown by hand in an open drill, 8 lbs. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes, 15 lbs. to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20 lbs. per acre broadcast.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.; 4-ozs. for 6/-; 20/- per lb., post free.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white; mild and pleasant flavour. 1/- per packet.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like Brown Spanish, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early; remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; mod. size. **JAMES' KEEPING.**—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour. 1/- per packet.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin. Sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early. Sow thickly. 1/- per packet.

SILVER SKIN SPANISH GLOBE.—A beautiful mild Onion, of delicious flavour. Particularly suitable for private use. Specially recommended for salads. 6d. per packet.

Market Model



ANDERSON'S "MARKET MODEL" ONION.

Okra

6d. and 3d. pkt.

IMPROVED DWARF.

LONG GREEN.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much grown here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2 ft. apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

For Potato and Tree Onions see page 12

Parsley

6d. and 3d. per packet.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like variety.

FERN LEAVED.—Ornamental; of strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August, September, and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18in. apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the Spring.

Pepper or Capsicum

6d. and 3d. per packet.

RUBY KING.—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild. Desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

IMPROVED BULL-NOSE.—Large scarlet fruit, compact plants, early, mild flavour.

CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large, 10 to 12in. long and 3 to 4in. wide; useful and ornamental.

BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small peppers; intensely hot.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE
RED CAYENNE

SWEET SPANISH
SMALL CHILLI

CHERRY
GOLDEN DAWN

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bushhouse in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3in. high—2 or 3ft. apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

Garden Peas

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May, June, and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during Winter and Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

EARLY VARIETIES. 1/3 per lb.

GRADUS.—An early large podded marrow Pea; one of the leading varieties.

THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18in. Covered with pods 5in. in length; one of the best of its class.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1½ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled; excellent flavour.

THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.



PEA—ENGLISH WONDER.

AMERICAN WONDER.—1ft. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled; of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.

WM. HURST.—1½ft. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.

KING EDWARD VII.—A dwarf early Pea of robust growth, and wonderfully prolific; long pods, slightly curved; height 12in.

ENGLISH WONDER.—2ft. Very prolific variety; a few days later than American Wonder, and pods slightly larger.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—2½ to 3ft. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth. 1½ lb.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2½ to 3ft. A somewhat more deliciously flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however. 1½ lb.

STRATAGEM.—2½ to 3ft. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured. 1½ lb.

TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ft. high. A very strong grower; dwarf defiance.

DWARF DEFIANCE.—2½ft.; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods, well filled. 1½ lb.

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3½ to 4ft. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well, early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate. 1/3 lb.

SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height, 2½ft. 1/3 lb.

LATE VARIETIES.

BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.—2ft.; heavy bearer. 1½ lb.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior, grand show variety; very prolific. 1/3 lb.

TELEGRAPH.—Great bearer, excellent quality. A valuable Pea for market or private use. Height, 4ft. 1/3 lb.

Sugar Peas (Edible Podded)

6d. per packet. Postage 3d. extra.

TALL.—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.

DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.

CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.

Parsnip

9d. oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.
For prices per lb., see page 13.

HOLLOW CROWN. **LARGE GUERNSEY.**

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2ft. apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10in. Parsnip seeds, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

Pe-Tsai

(CHINESE CABBAGE.)

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the Autumn and Spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

Pumpkin

FOR TABLE USE.

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.

LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort, good keeper.

IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.

TRIANGLE.—A very popular variety, peculiar shape, very prolific. Good table sort.

CALHOUN.—Resembling the Gramma; salmon-coloured.

JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

CUSHAW.—Large bottle-shaped fruit, with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

TURK'S CAP.—Fine table variety, good keeper; red top.

GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pig feed.

CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8ft. apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

Radish

6d. and 3d. per packet.

For prices per pound, see page 13.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight, for succession; use a shaded border during summer months and a mulching manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

LONG SCARLET.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.

MIXED TURNIP.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

CHARTIER.—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading off to white; crisp.

LORD CARDINAL.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

RED TURNIP.

WHITE TURNIP.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE.—Large white sort.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Red, tipped white.

BLACK SPANISH.—Very large.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—A delicious variety; white flesh.

Rosella

6d. and 3d. per packet.

It is from the fleshy calyx of the handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdorrifa*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5ft. apart.

I wish to tell you that everything I got from your firm has come up to expectations, except the potatoes, and the weather was to blame for them being a failure.
—(Mr.) F. C. LAMPE.—3/12/19.

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Rhubarb

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs, and a manure mulch, in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until Autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made of the best soil, trenched 2ft. deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4ft. apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all sorts, see page 12.)

Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2ft.), and plant from 2 to 2½ft. apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a roin. common drain pipe, chimney-pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3ft.; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is more than 5 to 6in. long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

(For price of Seakale Roots, see page 12.)

Salsify

6d. and 3d. per packet.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

Spinach

6d. and 3d. per packet.

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS, VIROFLAY, AND NEW ZEALAND.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about gin. Good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Squash

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.

FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet; will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

BOSTON MARROW (Runner).

CROOKNECK (Bush).

All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October, and November successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2ft. and the rows about 4ft. apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Tomato

6d. and 3d. per packet.
SEE PAGE 13 FOR PRICES PER OZ.

CULTURE.—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October, and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit-vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and spray to keep down the caterpillar.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size produced in clusters.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and is very solid.

PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine, strong-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

STONE.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes eight or ten.

MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.

EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bush-like, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach.

CLUSTEROSA.—Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well-flavoured small fruit.

KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth; bears large crops of handsome ruby red fruit of delicious flavour. We also supply the following well-known sorts:—

YELLOW CHERRY.

SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

RED CHERRY.

Turnip

6d. and 3d. per packet.

(For prices per pound, see page 13.)

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18in. apart, and thin out to 6 or 8in. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped, delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.

GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.

PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early, fine flavour.

LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.

ORANGE JELLY.—Superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

SCARLET KASHMYR.—Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

GARDEN SWEDE ("Laing's").—A favourite; suitable for Autumn sowing.

Vegetable Marrow

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruit; running variety.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.

CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.

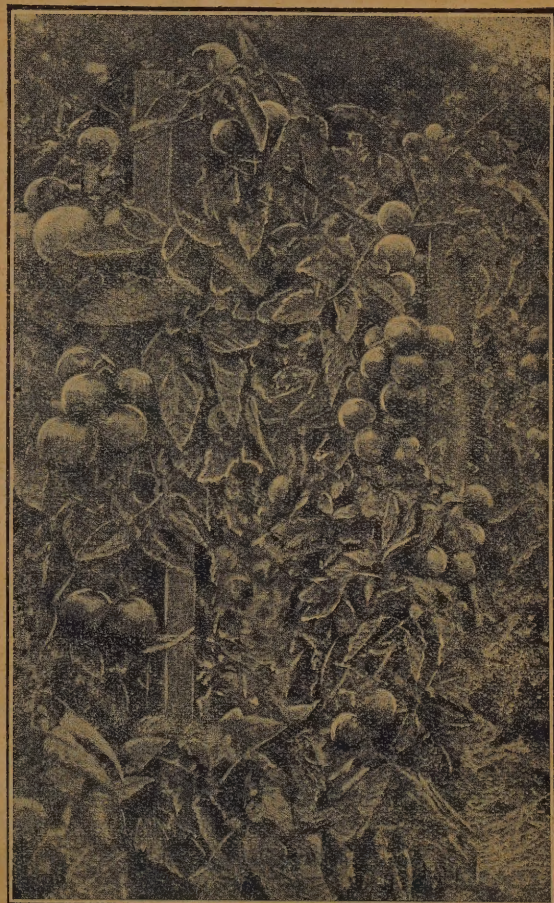
MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.

Soray Vegetable Crops.

In order to obtain satisfactory results from vegetable crops, it is becoming necessary to regularly and systematically spray them. Not only are insect pests more or less always present, but fungus diseases make headway unless checked in time—with the result that a large proportion of the fruits of your labour is wasted.

For Spray Fluids and Apparatus, see pages 61 and 62.



A MATCHLESS CROP OF MATCHLESS TOMATOES.

Anderson's Kitchen Garden Calendar

JANUARY

(THIRD MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed beds by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

MARCH

(SECOND MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future cropping. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy space for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Watercress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschallot and Tree Onion Bulbs.

MAY

(FIRST MONTH OF WINTER.)

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, many slugs will be found; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed, and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions, and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches; also plant Chokos.

FEBRUARY

(FIRST MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell" it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant; and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through the mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about two ounces in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or other seed potatoes.

APRIL

(THIRD MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate freely and plants establish themselves more quickly now than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slaked lime, soot or tobacco dust over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also Winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery plants, making a planting of Garlic, Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs. Crimson Winter and other Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

JUNE

(SECOND MONTH OF WINTER.)

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bonedust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage, and Cauliflower plants; also Chokos.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes.

for the Coastal Districts of New South Wales

JULY

(THIRD MONTH OF WINTER.)

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way; but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in inuring them to light and air, and in gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon Seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month. A heavy dressing of manure and some salt should be given to the surface of the beds. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special Potato List.) Plant Chokos.

SEPTEMBER

(SECOND MONTH OF SPRING.)

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the Summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established. "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties.

NOVEMBER

(FIRST MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open frequently worked in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond control if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall-growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter if frost does not intervene.

AUGUST

(FIRST MONTH OF SPRING.)

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under a more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain this for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and Other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

OCTOBER

(THIRD MONTH OF SPRING.)

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall) and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley Capsicum and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession. Anderson's "Startler" Butter Bean is one of the best varieties to sow this month.

DECEMBER

(SECOND MONTH OF SUMMER.)

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late, of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If those who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, and the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions if procurable.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.

What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed, and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm, yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of the seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

Anderson's Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

WE WILL ARRANGE VARIETIES.

As a convenience to our clients and to save them time and trouble, we will do all the selecting for them.

We will send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australasia.

Customers should be careful to send full address and post town.

VARIETIES CAN BE ALTERED.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will gladly make any alteration asked, excepting the sending of Peas or Beans for other items.

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia, New Zealand and Fiji at prices named.

In order to secure the advantage of these collections being sent POST OR CARRIAGE FREE, it is necessary that CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER, and 6d. exchange must be added to all Country Cheques.

"Little Garden" Collection

20 SMALL PACKETS 5/-

- 1 pkt. Beet, Red.
- 1 " Cabbage.
- 1 " Carrot.
- 1 " Cauliflower.
- 1 " Celery.
- 1 " Cress, Curled.
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green.
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled.
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock.
- 1 " Mustard, White.
- 1 " Onion.
- 1 " Parsley.
- 1 " Parsnip.
- 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet.
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red.
- 2 " Turnip, sorts.
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow.

"Cottage Garden" Collection

22 LARGE PACKETS 10/-

- 1 pkt. Beans, French or Kidney.
- 1 " Beet, Red.
- 2 " Cabbage, sorts.
- 1 " Carrot.
- 1 " Cauliflower.
- 1 " Celery.
- 1 " Cress, Curled.
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green.
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled.
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock.
- 1 " Mustard, White.
- 1 " Onion.
- 1 " Parsley.
- 1 " Parsnip.
- 1 " Peas.
- 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet.
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red.
- 1 " Turnip, sorts.
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow.

"Home Garden" Collection

45 LARGE PACKETS 20/-

- 1 pkt. Beans, Broad Long Pod, or Windsor.
- 2 " Beans, French sorts.
- 1 " Beans, Butter.
- 1 " Beans, Lima, Tall or Dwarf.
- 2 " Beet, Turnip-rooted and Long.
- 3 " Cabbage, sorts, including Pedigree.
- 2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermediate.
- 1 " Cauliflower, sorts.
- 1 " Celery, White.
- 1 " Cress, Curled.
- 2 " Cucumber, sorts.
- 1 " Leek, London Flag.
- 3 " Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos.
- 4 " Melons, Water and Rock.
- 1 " Mustard, White.
- 2 " Onion, sorts.
- 1 " Parsley, Triple Curled.
- 2 " Parsnip, sorts.
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late.
- 2 " Pumpkin, sorts.
- 2 " Radish, sorts.
- 1 " Squash.
- 3 " Tomato, sorts.
- 3 " Turnip, sorts.
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow.

Culinary Plants, Roots and Bulbs, &c.

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE, except where specially mentioned.

For rates of postage in N.S.W. and other States, see page 63

PLANTS

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns 3/- per doz.

Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
Plants, two years old ... 6/- per doz.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of October.

Each.	Doz.
Tops Crimson Winter	9d. 7/6
Victorian Giant	9d. 7/6
Sydney Market Variety	6d. 4/-
Sydney Crimson Winter ...	6d. 4/-

Special Prices for large quantities.
Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Eschalots

1/- per lb., postage extra.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Chokos

Price, 3d. each, postage extra.

Can be supplied May to July.
These are the best months to plant.

Potato Onions

8d. per lb., postage extra.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top

Onions

Price, 1/6 per lb.

Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring, and pickle well.

Garlic

1/- per lb., postage extra.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Price 1/- doz.; 7/6 per 100 (postage extra).
We can supply from November to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:—

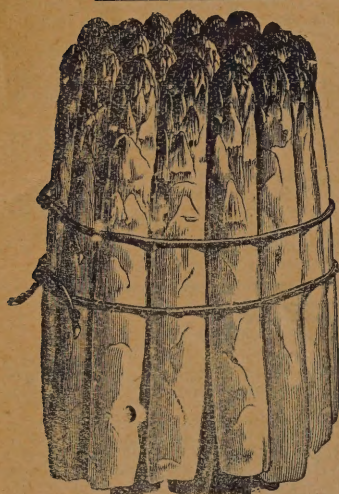
Sage	4d. each
Thyme	4d. "
Marjoram	4d. "
Mint Roots	4d. and 6d. per bundle

Clean Bird Seeds

Song Bird Mixture. Price on application.
For Canaries and other small birds. The seeds are all machine dressed.

Canary Price on application.
Hemp, Rape 6d. per lb.

Millet, White, French, Common and Red
Flax or Linseed. Price on application.
Parrot Food.
Bird's Eye Chillies.
Pea Nuts.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus Plants

(For Culture see page 1.)

Can be supplied during June, July and August.

Colossal.	} 7/6 per 100
Perfection.	
Erfurt Giant.	

Globe Artichokes

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Green and Purple. Plants, 6/- per doz.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Price 3d. per lb.
Special Prices for large quantities.
Can be supplied June, July, August.



RHUBARB.

Prices to Market Gardeners

And others who buy in Large Quantities

TERMS OF SALE

ANDERSON & CO., LTD., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NETT PRICES. POST FREE, except where otherwise mentioned.

Orders for half-pounds are supplied at POUND RATES. The prices are subject to fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them throughout the season.

Beet	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Ex. E. Turnip Rooted	2/-	6/-
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	2/-	6/-
Anderson's Long Blood Red	2/-	6/-
Silver or Spinach	1/6	5/-

Carrot	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Intermediate, No. 2	2/-	6/-
Long Red, No. 1	2/-	6/-
Early Short Horn, No. 3	2/-	6/6
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	2/-	6/-

Cabbage	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Pedigree	6/-	20/-
St. John's Day, 3 months	5/-	15/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Improved, 4 months	5/-	15/-
Succession (Henderson's)	17/6	60/-
Burpee's All Head Early	15/-	50/-
East Ham	4/-	12/-
London Market	4/-	12/-
Drumhead Early	5/-	15/-
Red Pickling	5/-	15/-
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	3/-	10/-

Savoy Cabbage	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Drumhead	4/-	12/6
Green Curled	4/-	12/6

Cauliflower	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	10/-	30/-
Early London, 3 to 4 months	12/6	40/-
Large Asiatic, 4 to 5 months	10/-	30/-
Eclipse	10/-	30/-
Anderson's "White Queen"	7/6	oz.
Late Metropole	5/-	per oz.; 15/- per 1/4lb.

Celery	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Crystal White	3/6	10/-
White Pascal	3/6	10/-
White Plume	3/6	10/-

Cress	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled, for salads	1/-	2/6
Water	Per oz.	Per lb.
		2/-

Cucumber	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long Green	4/-	12/6
" Prickley	5/-	15/-
" Choice	7/6	25/-
Short Green	4/-	12/6
Commercial	4/-	12/6
Anderson's Market King, very fine	2/6	Per oz.
Apple Shaped	2/6	Per oz.

Herbs	Per oz.
Sage	2/-
Thyme	2/-
Marjoram, Sweet and others	2/-

Kohl Rabi	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Green	3/-	10/-
Purple	3/-	10/-

Leek	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Perfection	5/-	15/-
London Flag	5/-	15/-

Lettuce	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
California Butter	2/-	6/-
Drumhead	2/6	8/-
Neapolitan	2/6	8/-
Ohio	2/6	8/-
New York	2/6	8/-
Daeon	2/-	6/-
Iceberg	2/6	8/-
May King	2/6	8/-
Mammoth Salamander	2/-	6/-
White Cos	2/-	6/-
Green Cos	2/-	6/-

Water Melon	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen	2/-	7/-
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	2/-	7/-
Kolb's Gem	2/-	7/-
Dixie	2/-	7/-
Ice Cream, White Seed	2/-	7/-
Melver, White Seed	2/-	7/-
Cole's Early	2/-	7/-
Kleckley Sweets	2/-	7/-
Sugar Stick	2/-	7/-
Halbert Honey	2/-	7/-

Rock or Musk Melon	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Baltimore	3/-	9/-
Melrose	3/-	9/-
Nutmeg	3/-	9/-
Early Hackensack	3/6	10/-
Jenny Lind, Improved	3/-	9/-
Nettled Gem	3/-	9/-
Sweet Home	3/6	10/-
Fordhook	3/-	9/-

Preserving Melon	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Green Seed	1/9	5/-
Citron, Red Seed	2/-	6/-

Mustard	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Finest White	1/-	2/6

Onion	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Market Model	6/-	20/-
Brown Spanish	2/6	7/-
Brown Globe	3/-	10/-
Extra-Early Flat Red	3/-	10/-
" Yellow Globe	3/-	10/-
Mammoth Silver King	7/6	25/-
Barletta (Pickling)	7/6	25/-

Parsley	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled	2/-	6/-
Moss Curled	2/-	6/-

Parsnip	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Hollow Crown	1/6	4/6

Pepper or Capsicum	Per oz.
Long Red	1/6
Long Yellow	1/6
And other sorts	1/6

Pumpkin	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Crown	1/9	6/-
Button	1/9	6/-
Ironbark	1/9	6/-
Turk's Cap	1/9	6/-
Triamble	2/6	8/-
Gramma, or Rio	3/-	10/-

Radish	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long Scarlet	1/6	4/6
Red Turnip	1/6	4/6
White Turnip	1/6	4/6
Mixed Turnip	1/6	4/6
French Breakfast	1/6	4/6

Rhubarb	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Giant	5/-	18/-
Crimson Winter	5/-	18/-

Spinach	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Prickley and Round	1/6	5/-
Monstrous Vioflay	1/6	5/-
Silver or Spinach Beet	1/6	5/-

Squash	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
White Custard	2/6	8/-
Golden Bush	3/-	10/-
Hubbard	3/-	10/-
Boston Marrow	3/-	10/-

Tomato	Per oz.
Mikado	3/-
Duke of York	3/-
Matchless	3/-
Early Ruby	3/-
Dwarf Champion	3/-
Dwarf Champion Golden	3/-
Ponderosa	3/6
Golden Trophy	3/-
Crimson Cushion	3/6
Earliana (Spark's)	3/-
Fordhook Fancy	3/-
Burwood Prize	3/6
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	3/-
Landreth's Earliest	3/-
Red Stone	3/-

(Special quotations per lb.)

Turnip	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
White Nepal or Strap Leaved	2/-	6/-
White Stone	2/-	6/-
Red Top American Stone	2/-	6/-
Long White or Chinese	2/6	8/-
Anderson's Imp. Purple Top Swede	1/6	5/-
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	1/6	5/-

Vegetable Marrow	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long White Select	2/-	6/-
Custard-shaped	2/6	8/-
Bush, Long Fruited, White	2/6	8/-
" Green	2/6	8/-

PEAS and BEANS

In large quantities are delivered free on rail or steamer, Sydney. Sacks or bags extra.

PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE.

Quotations on application.

Peas

Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock)	Prices on Application.
American Wonder	
McLean's Little Gem	
Stratagem	
Veitch's Perfection	
Daisy	
Wm. Hurst	
Sherwood	Application.
English Wonder	

Broad Beans

Anderson's Giant Long Pod	Prices on Application.
Broad Windsor	
Early Long Pod	

Dwarf or French Beans

Canadian Wonder	Prices on Application.
Negro Long Pod	
Pale Dun	
Burpee's Stringless	

Butter or Waxpod Beans

Anderson's Startler	Prices on Application.
Dwarf Black Seeded	
Anderson's Wonder	

Runner Beans

White Dutch	Prices on Application.
Scarlet	
Zebra	
Epicure	
Kentucky Wonder	
Snake or Chinese	

Lima Beans

	Per lb.
Early Leviathan, Tall	2/6
King of the Garden, Tall	2/6
Burpee's Dwarf	2/6
Henderson's Dwarf	2/6

General List of

FLOWER SEEDS

with hints
on
Cultivation.

SEE NOVELTY
PAGES
FOR NEW
ANTIRRHINUMS.

AMARANTHUS—Continued.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. *Salicifolius* is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel)

35 *Grandiflora*. Choice mixed.

6d. per pkt.

A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit; prefer rich soil. Sow in autumn or spring.

ANEMONE

45 *Japonica*. Very pretty; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24in.

46 *Coronaria*. Mixed; various colours. 12in.

47 *St. Brigid*. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large, single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.

Tuberous-rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained, light soil. *Japonica* is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn. See *Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones*.

ANCHUSA

41 *Capensis*. Bright azure blue.

A free-flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong-growing Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

ANGELONIA

50 *Grandiflora Alba*.

A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

52 *Anderson's Choice*. Beauty of spikes unsurpassed. Many dist. and beaut. striped.

53 *Brilliant*. Scarlet, golden and white.

54 *Della*. Carmine, white throat.

55 *Galathea*. Very fine crimson.

56 *Picturatum*. Showy, striped, spotted.

58 *Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria"*. Pure white spike; very large.

A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties. 36in.

6d. per pkt.

3d. per pkt.

59 *Grandiflorum "Romeo"*. Deep rose flesh and foliage.

60 *Grandiflora "Striatum"*. Magnificent striped variety.

61 *Tom Thumb*. 9in. high; various colours and very attractive.

62 *Extra Choice Mixed*. Containing all the newest tall varieties. 6d. pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM "FLAMINGO."

For description, see Novelty Pages.

ABRONIA

1 *Umbellata*. Rosy-lilac, fragrant. Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy Verbenalike flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6in.

ACROCLINIUM

5 *Album, Single*. Graceful white, with yellow centre. 3d. per pkt.

6 *Roseum, Single*. Rose, dark eye.

7 *Roseum, Double*. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.

Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

ADONIS

10 *Vernalis*. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers. 6d. per pkt.

11 *Aestivallis* (*Flos Adonis*). Annual. Crimson scarlet.

Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in spring. 12in.

ALYSSUM

17 *Maritimum* (*Sweet Alyssum*). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth. 3d. per pkt.

18 *Maritimum Compactum* (*Little Gem*). Very dwarf, erect variety.

19 *Saxatile*. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary margined.

AMARANTHUS

22 *Salicifolius* (*Fountain Plant*). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5ft. 3d. per pkt.

23 *Tricolour* (*Joseph's Coat*). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 to 5ft.

24 *Henderli*. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4ft.

25 *Firebrand*. Large leaves, deep blood-red, bright yellow edges. 6ft.

27 *Caudatus* (*Love-lies-bleeding*). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3ft.

This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.

28 *Tricolour "Aurora"*. Pyramidal-shaped bushes with varicoloured leaves; very ornamental.

29 *Choice Mixed*. A selection of the best varieties. 1/- per pkt.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

6d. per pkt.

Except otherwise marked.

67 *Cerulæa Aybrida*. Single long-spurred varieties. Mixed.

68 *Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba* (*White Spurred*). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.

71 *Mixed*. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.

73 *Rose Queen*. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

74 *Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain*. A magnificent strain of single flowers, unexcelled. 1/- per pkt.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.



AQUILEGIA—MRS. SCOTT-ELLIOTT'S STRAIN.



ASTER—GIANT CREGO.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

76 *Alpina*. White, very dwarf.

For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 6in.

ARCTOTIS

3d. per pkt.

78 *Grandis*. Flowers single; white, with pale violet centre.

ASTER

6d. per pkt

- 82 *Crown*. Various colours; white centre.
- 85 *Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered*. Various colours.
- 86 *Dwarf Victoria*. One of the best classes; various colours.
- 87 *Giant Comet*. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
- 88 *Giant Comet White*. Extra fine.
- 89 *Globe Flowered*. Various colours, showy. 3d. per pkt.
- 92 *Mignon*. Mixed colours—light blue lilac, rose. 3d. per pkt.
- 95 *Pyramidal Flowering*. Dwarf; various colours.
- 96 *Queen of the Market*. Branching loose habit.
- 97 *Quilled Mixed*. Striking colours. 3d. per pkt.
- 98 *Single Marguerite*. Valuable for cutting.
- 103 *Semple's Branching*. Late flowering; tall growing; double; mixed colours.
- 105 *Hercules*. Very strong, white flowers.
- 107 *Invincible*. Branching, white; large flowers.
- 108 *Invincible*. Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. 3d. per packet.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 to 4in. across. Light, rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

For Tasmanian Branching and Giant Crego Aster Seed, see Novelty Pages.

AUBRETIA

6d. per pkt.

109 *Leichtlini*. Luminous carmine rose.

Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA

6d. per pkt.

112 *Choice Mixed*. Various colours, best sorts. 6in.

Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM

6d. per pkt.

- 114 *Carnation*. Striped and flaked; attractive.
- 115 *Solferina*. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
- 116 *Camellia Flowered*. Self-colours.
- 117 *Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta*. Flower white; double.
- 118 *Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck*. Flower double, brilliant salmon rose; very fine.
- 118a *Camellia Flowered "Primrose"*. Extra double, compact. 2in. across.
- 119 *Choice Mixed*. 3d. per pkt.

A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer.

I have been dealing with you for the past thirty years, and your Seeds and Plants have always given every satisfaction. I would be only too pleased to give you a testimonial for that period if it is of any use.—(Mrs.) E. SPINKS.—2/12/19.

BEGONIA

- 124 *Tuberous Rooted Single*. Charming colours. 1/6 per pkt.
- 125 *Tuberous Rooted Double*. Beautiful shades. 2/6 per pkt.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or green-house, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18in.

127 *Semperflorens*. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. per pkt.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

3d. per pkt.

- 130 *Iberidifolia*. Bright blue flowers.
- 131 *Iberidifolia Alba*. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like; produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

BROWALLIA

6d. per pkt.

- 133 *Alata Cœrulea*. Large; bright blue.
- 134 *Alba*. White; very pretty variety.
- 136 *Speciosa Major*. Large blue flowers.

Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15in.

CALANDRINIA

6d. per pkt.

- 138 *Discolour*. Pretty rose lilac.
- 139 *Umbellata*. Beautiful magenta crimson.

Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

CALCEOLARIA

- 143 *Shrubby*. Self colours—yellow, brown. 1/6 per pkt.
- 144 *Finest Mixed*. Selected strain; robust, floriferous. 2/6 per pkt.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light fibrous soil and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18in.



BALSAM—CAMELLIA-FLOWERED.



CALLIOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

CALENDULA (English Marigold) 3d pkt.
 150 *Meteor*. Double, golden coloured, striped.
 151 *Prince of Orange*. Double, rich, orange striped.
 152 *Pluvialis* (Cape Marigold). White, petals shaded maroon.

Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS 3d. pkt.

155 *Drummondii*. Yellow, crimson centre.
 156 *Grandiflora*. Perennial; golden yellow.
 157 *Lanceolata*. Perennial; fine yellow.
 158 *Atropurpurea*. Rich brownish crimson.
 159 *Bicolor Hybrida*. Double flowers.
 160 *Coronata Maxima*. Golden yellow.
 161 *Marmorata*. Yellow, splashed crimson.
 162 *Golden Ray*. Elegant and graceful.
 163 *Fire King*. Deep bright scarlet, cactus shaped petals.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil; a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2ft. apart. Sow autumn and spring 2ft.

CAMPANULA 6d. per pkt.
 165 *Pyramidalis Alba*. A magnificent white flowering variety with long spikes.
 166 *Pyramidalis*. Blue, magnificent spikes.
 167 *Persicifolia Grandiflora*. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed. 6d. per pkt.

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d. and 6d. pkt.

175 *Double Blue*, 6d. pkt.
 176 *Double Rose*, 6d. pkt.
 177 *Double White*, 6d. pkt.
 178 *Single White*, 3d. pkt.
 179 *Single Blue*, 3d. pkt.
 180 *Single Rose*, 3d. pkt.
 (All of the Finest Strain.)
 181 *Calycanthemum*. Charming saucer-like outer petal. 6d. per pkt.
 182 *Striata*. White (streaked violet). 6d. per pkt.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the *Calycanthemum*, double and *pyramidalis* varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed. Sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropaeolum).
CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d. per pkt.

185 *Dobbie's White Spiral*. Pure white spikes 4in. long.
 186 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain, 15in.
 187 *White Rocket*. Magnificent spikes.
 188 *White*. Large, effective and handsome.
 189 *Purple*. Large, fine trusses.
 190 *Carmine*. Flowers rich carmine.
 191 *Creamy White*. Delicate colour.
 192 *Empress*. Trusses of pure white.
 193 *White Perennial (Iberis Sempervirens)*.
 194 *Tom Thumb*. Pure white; dwarf; snowy.
 195 *Dwarf Crimson*. Rich, glowing colour.
 196 *Little Prince*. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to six inches.

CANNA 6d. per pkt.

205 *Madam Crozy*. Crimson, with gold margin.
 206 *Crozy's New Hybrids*. Mixed; very effective.

See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue.

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage, brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house, half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4ft. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATION 1/6 per pkt.

PERENNIAL SECTION.

213 *Bizarre*. Flaked and striped; excellent.
 214 *Grenadin*. Brilliant, double scarlet.
 215 *Anderson's Choice Double Mixed*. Superb stock, best sorts.
 216 *Perpetual Flowering*. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
 217 *Yellow Ground Perpetual*. Race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
 218 *Riviera Market ("Nice Giant")*. Superb mixture; saved from the largest blooms.
 218b *Australian Saved Carnation*. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture. 2/6 and 3/6 per pkt.

CARNATION—Marguerite Section

219 *Mixed, Anderson's Special Strain*. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
 220 *White*. Beautiful pure white. 6d. per pkt.
 221 *Malmaison*. Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1/- per pkt.
 222 *Giant, "Golden Yellow"*. The "Golden Yellow" provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower. 1/- per pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

233 *Dwarf Varieties, Mixed*. Choice selection, coloured heads.
 234 *Dwarf Crimson*. Standard variety.
 235 *Carter's Empress*. Crested, bright scarlet.
 236 *Thompsoni Magnifica*. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. *Thompsoni* bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. 2ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) 3d. per pkt.

243 *Cyanus Blue*. The charming Single Blue cornflower; the best of the section.
 246 *Mixed*. Single.
 247 *Cyanus fl. pl.* Various shades; produces large percentage of double flowers.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan) 3d. per pkt.

252 *Blue*. Double.
 253 *Purple*. Double.
 254 *White*. Double.
 255 *Odorata Marguerite*. Large white, sweet-scented.
 256 *Staveolens*. Yellow Cornflower.
 257 *Imperialis*. Assorted colours, very large flowers. 6d. per pkt.
 258 *Centaurea American*. Large flowers to 3 to 4in. in diameter. Mauve colour. 6d. pkt.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2ft. Sow in autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA 6d. per pkt.

260 Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12in. Sow in autumn.



CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan)



CINERARIA—HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual Marguerite) 3d. per pkt.

- 265 **Double Hybrids.** Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.
- 269 **Tricolor Dunnetii.** Single; very showy.
- 270 **Coronarium Sulphureum.** Double. Flowers pretty lemon colour.
- 272 **Segetum** (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
- 273 **Tricolor Coccineum** (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
- 274 **Golden Wheel.** Golden yellow, purple centre.
- 275 **Carinatum.** "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½ in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.
- 276 **Coronarium.** "Primrose Gem," dwarf compact variety, beautiful double flowers.
- 277 **Silver Wheel.** Silvery white.
- These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals, and should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 in. to 2 ft. apart.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Leucanthemum Section (Perennials)

- 278 **Maximum** (Moon Penny Daisy). A lovely flower. 3d. pkt.
- 279 **Frutescens** (Paris Daisy). Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing. 3d. pkt.
- 280 **Grandiflorum Hybridum** (Shasta Daisy). One of the hardest of its class, requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single; yellow centre. 6d. per pkt.
- 281 **Gigantic Shasta Daisy** "Alaska." Flowers white, 4½ to 5 in. in diameter. 1/- per pkt.

Double Perennial Varieties.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 284 **Inodorum.** Double white. 6d. per pkt.
- 285 **Indicum fl. pl.** The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 6d. per pkt.
- 286 **New Early Flowering.** Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 6d. per pkt.

CINERARIA. 1/- and 1/6 per pkt.

- 290 **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Single flowers; charming colours, superior to the double varieties.
- 292 **Hybrida Grandiflora, Double.** Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border in sheltered suitable position. Sow in autumn. 18-24 in.

CINERARIA. (Ornamental Leaved Variety)

- 296 **Maritima Candidissima.** Large leaves. 6d. per pkt.
- This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant; 12 in. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA. 3d. per pkt.

- 298 **Elegans.** Single, purplish rose. 299 **Elegans.** Double.
- A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18 in.

CLIANTHUS 1/- per pkt.

- 301 **Dampieri** (Desert Pea). A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.
- 302 **Puniceus** (Glory Pea). 6d. per pkt. A very handsome perennial, resembling the Dampieri, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.
- 303 **Puniceus Alba.** A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character. 6d. per pkt.

CLINTONIA 6d. per pkt.

- 307 **Pulchella.** Rich blue colour, yellow eyes. Charming little plant for edgings, pots or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBÆA (Climber) 6d. per pkt.

- 308 **Scandens.** Purplish blue. 309 **Scandens Alba.** White.
- Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS 2/- per pkt.

- 311 **Splendid Mixed.** As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow September and Summer.
- 312 **New Large Leaved.** Finest mixed.

COLLOMIA 6d. per pkt.

- 314 **Coccinea.** Scarlet and yellow. Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in spring. 12 in.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia) CONVULVULUS (Morning Glory) 3d. per pkt.

- 316 **Minor.** Dwarf; mixed various.
- 317 **Major.** Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
- 318 **Mauritanicus.** Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.
- A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, *Convulvulus Minor* variety, is most beautiful when in flower, and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis) CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM 6d. per pkt.

- 321 **Burridgeanum.** Crimson and yellow. Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting or table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18 in.

COSMOS 3d. per pkt.

- 322 **Pearl.** A beautiful pure white.
- 323 **Dawn.** Early dwarf; flowers white, tinted rose.
- 324 **Sulphurea.** Yellow.
- 325 **Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering.**
- 326 **Klondyke.** Floriferous; orange distinct foliage.
- 327 **"Lady Lennox."** Giant pink flowering variety.
- 328 **Pink.** Large flowering.
- 329 **Purple.** Large flowering.
- 330 **"Crimson Ray."** Flowers large; most brilliant crimson overlaid with a velvet sheen.
- 331 **Double Crown or Crested.** pink.
- 332 **Double Crown or Crested.** white.
- 333 **Double Crown or Crested.** crimson.
- 334 **Double Crown or Crested.** mixed.

A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow spring. 6 ft.



COSMOS.



DIANTHUS—HEDDEWEGII SINGLE.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink). 3d. per pkt.

- 368 Heddewegii. Single; beautiful.
- 369 Heddewegii fl. pl. Double flowers.
- 370 Heddewegii "Queen of Holland." Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
- 371 Double Snowflake. Beautiful double white; fringed.
- 373 Crimson Belle. Beautiful crimson; single.
- 374 Atropurpureus. Double; various.
- 375 Autropurpureus Albo Marginatus. "Mourning Pink."
- 377 Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Fine double.
- 378 Laciniatus. Large, single; fringed.
- 379 Laciniatus Striatus. Double flowers, striped.
- 382 Imperialis. An abundant bloomer.
- 383 Atrosanguinea (Double Variety). Dark blood red.
- 384 Plumarius. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
- 385 Chinensis (Indian Pink). Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.
- 386 Snowdrift. Double white, lacinated. 6d. per pkt.
- 387 Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/- per pkt.
- 392 Barbatus (Sweet William). Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid colour.
- 393 Barbatus (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.

The Heddewegii, Laciniatus and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. 392 and 393 are the old favourite Sweet William, of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). 6d. per pkt.

- 398 Cashmeranum. Fine variety, dark blue.
- 399 Chinese. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
- 401 Formosum. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
- 402 Hybrids Mixed. Choice selection, best varieties. Colonial Saved Seed, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.
- 403 Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.
- 404 Blue Butterfly. Dwarf-growing variety; small, butterfly-like flowers; azure blue. 1/- per pkt.

Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft. when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See Clanthus).

FOR
FLOWER
SEEDS
IN
COLLECTIONS
OF
DISTINCT
COLOURS,
SEE
PAGE 28.



CHOICE HYBRID DELPHINIUM.

COWSLIP (Primula Veris) 6d. per pkt.

This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes and transplanted in some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. gin.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM 1/6 per pkt.

- 337 Papilio "Butterfly." Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
- 339 Giganteum. Immense flowers; mixed colours.
- 340 Delicatum. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous green-house plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The Cyclamen blooms a long time.

DAHLIA. 6d. per pkt.

- 343 Large Flowered Double. Fine select mixed.
- 344 Pomponé. Finest mixed; very small flowers; double.
- 346 Single Perfection. Fine giant-flowering strain.
- 348 Single Cactus. Twisted petals.
- 349 Double Cactus. Finest mixed.
- 350 Double Cactus. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties. 1/- per pkt.
- 351 Double Giant, or Pæony Flowered. A very distinct strain. 1/- per pkt.
- 352 Coliarette. Choice mixed. 1/- per pkt.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties, but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring. 4 to 5ft.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers). 6d. per pkt.

- 355 Ceratocaula. Large, trumpet-shape pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented, very useful, hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36in.
- 356 Double Golden. Compact bush, about 2ft. high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis). 6d. per pkt.

- 369 Longfellow. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.
- 364 Giant Snowball. Grand flower; pure white.
- 362 Double Mixed. All the best sorts.
- 363 Fistulosus. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular; various colours.
- 364 Monstrosa Ranunculiflora. Ranunculus-shaped Giant-flowered Daisy; red, quite distinct.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.



GERBERA HYBRIDS.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

3d. per pkt.

410 *Gloxinoides*. Superb variety; all colours.

411 *Ivery's Finest Spotted*. Superior strain.

Well-known favourite; does very well here; of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA

412 *Aurantiaca*. Dark orange-coloured flowers.

413 *Aurantiaca Hybrida*. This strain of Hybrids resembles the beautiful *Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms we now have a most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. This annual is of easy culture and very hardy; suitable for border or other purposes. Sow in autumn.

6d. per pkt.

DOLICHOS

414 *Lignosus*. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.

415 *Lignosus Albus*. White.

A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20ft.

ERIGERON

422 *Coulteri*. Single white flowers, with golden centre; very suitable for cutting.

A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ft. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

6d. per pkt.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA

424 *Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia*

6d. per pkt.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5ft. high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

426 *Californica*. Bright yellow, and charming.

427 *Californica Alba Plena*. Beautiful double white.

429 *Crocea*. Deep yellow, lovely shade.

431 *Mandarin*. Rich orange colour inside.

432 *Maritima "Golden West"*. Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.

433 *Crimson King*. A beautiful red; very showy.

One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun; is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

3d. per pkt.

EVERLASTING PEA

439 *Lathyrus Latifolius*. Mixed.

440 *Lathyrus Latifolius Albus*. White.

441 *Lathyrus Pubescens*. Blue. 1/- per pkt.

This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring.

3d. per pkt.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See *Myosotis*)

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

FREESIA

443 *Hybrid*. Improved strain; in various colours.

6d. per pkt.

FUCHSIA

445 *Hybridum*. Single and Double.

2/6 per pkt.

The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36in.

GAILLARDIA

450 *Grandiflora*. Large single yellow flowers with crimson centre; long, stout stems.

452 *Amblyodon*. Fine deep red; tall.

455 *Picta*. A single variety; red and yellow.

456 *Lorenziana*. Double, yellow and deep crimson.

457 *Lorenziana, "The Bride"*. Very long stems, double creamy white.

Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian)

6d. per pkt.

461 *Acaulis*. Pretty little light blue trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.

Hardy perennials; one of the most charming of our Alpine Plants; suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4in.

GERANIUMS (See *Pelargoniums*)

GEUM

468 *Mrs. Bradshaw fl. pl.* Double scarlet.

6d. per pkt.

A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as border; bright and showy. Sow autumn or spring.

GERBERA

469 *Mixed Hybrids*.

1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

This beautiful Daisy can be raised from seed, and we are now able to offer locally saved seed of strong germination. Cultural directions with each packet.

GLADIOLUS

465 *Gandavensis Mixed*.

466 *Lemoinei Varieties*.

6d. per pkt.

This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36in.

GLOXINIA

2/6 per pkt.

470 *Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta*. Distinct and beautiful flowers; erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.

473 *Giant Flowered*. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. dia; very beaut.

One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house or conservatory; the fleshy, velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See *Gomphrena*)

GODETIA

3d. per pkt.

478 *Fairy Queen*. Dwarf variety, large white flowers, with carmine spots; very beaut.

480 *Splendens*. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.

481 *Duchess of Albany*. Satiny white.

482 *Princess of Wales*. Crimson rose; large.

483 *Lady Albemarle*. Bright crimson; large.

484 *Duke of York*. A handsome dwarf variety, flowers bright scarlet carmine.

485 *Grandiflora Maculata*. Large white flowers, with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12in. to 2ft.

3d. per pkt.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See Pyrethrum)

GOLDEN GLOW (Plants only. See page 59).

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth) 3d. per pkt.

490 Globosa. Mixed.

492 Nana Compacta. Dwarf variety; purple. 6in.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in spring and early summer. 18in.

GYPSOPHILA 3d. per pkt.

493 Paniculata Compacta. Semi-dwarf; hardy white. Perennial.

493a Paniculata Alba fl. pl. A charming variety of this well-known decorative plant, throwing so per cent. double flowers. Perennial. 1/- per pkt.

494 Elegans Grandiflora Alba. Newer type; very elegant. Annual.

494a Muralis. Dwarf, pink; pretty for borders. Annual.

A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow autumn.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy)

HELICHRYSUM 3d. per pkt.

495 Monstrosum. Double; mixed varieties; very fine colours.

496 Compositum Purpureum. Double; crimson.

498 Roseum. Double; beautiful; delicate rose.

499 Alba. Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming and very useful for cutting; plants about 4ft.; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) 3d. per pkt.

504 Annuus. Single; primrose coloured.

505 Argophyllus. Pretty, ornamental; silvery foliage.

506 Californicus. Large, double yellow. 8ft.

507 Cucumerifolius. Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5ft.

508 Stella. Flowers 3in. across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5ft.

509 Diadem. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.

510 Hybridum fl. pl. Double and semi-double. 5ft.

511 Globosus Fistulosus. Double golden; fine. 6ft.

512 Nanus. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.

513 Nanus. Double; 3ft. high; fine golden yellow.

514 Orion. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals; orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5ft.

515 Red or Gaillardia Sunflower. Flowers vary in colour. 6d. per pkt.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8ft., with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—Stella, Cucumerifolius, and Orion—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELIOTROPIUM

(Heliotrope) 6d. per pkt.

522 Choicest Mixed. Best dark and light colours.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft.

HEUCHERA 6d. per pkt.

526 Hybrida. Finest mixed. Graceful spikes, various shades. Beautiful, hardy perennial, or dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS 6d. per pkt.

528 Africanus. Annual, with beautiful cream coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be grown from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18in. high.

HOLLYHOCK 6d. per pkt.

530 Extra Choice (Chater's). Superb strain; all colours; double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms some 3ft. of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed if sown in autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennial.

HONESTY 6d. per pkt.

535 (Satin Flower, Lunaria Biennis).

Free-flowering, hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)

539 Variegated. Very handsome foliage. 6d. per pkt.

Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA 3d. per pkt.

542 Fumariifolia. Very feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut; one of the most beautiful dinner-table decoration plants grown. Sow autumn.

IBERIS 6d. per pkt.

545 Gibraltarica. Large flowers, lilac shading to white.

Very hardy and compact grower. Peren. Candytuft.

ICE PLANT (See Mesembryanthemum)



LARKSPUR—DWARF ROCKET.

IMPATIENS 1/- per pkt.

546 Holstii. New Hybrid Mixed.

The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus) 6d. per pkt.

548 Hederacea Superba. Ivy-leaved, various.

550 Mikado. Most brilliant colours.

551 Grandiflora Alba. Magnificent white flowers.

552 Bona Nox. Most beautiful, large blue flowers.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful; hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

555 Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.

The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS 6d. per pkt.

560 Elegans. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3ft.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE 6d. per pkt.

568 Pueraria Thunbergiana. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple-pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

KOCHIA 6d. per pkt.

569 Tricophylla. An annual plant growing quickly from seed; slender and light green leaves; flowers bright scarlet.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium) 3d. per pkt.

570 Dwarf Rocket. Double, various.

571 Pure White. Double; branching.

573 Ranunculus Flowered. Various.

574 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8in. in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18in.

LEPTOSYNE 6d. per pkt.

583 Maritima. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.

A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Maritima is very beautiful and fine for cutting.



HOLLYHOCK.

SEEDS & PLANTS.



MIGNONETTE MACHET.

LINARIA

- 587 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet. 3d. per pkt.
 588 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yellow and purple.
 589 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; improved strain.
 590 *Maroccana "Pearl"*. Snowy white.
 591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennial, known as Kenilworth Ivy, useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring. 3d. per pkt.

LINUM (Flax)

- 593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 2in. 3d. per pkt.
 595 *Perenne*. Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA

- 597 *Miranda*. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eyes. 6d. per pkt.
 599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
 600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye. 6d. per pkt.
 602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue, large. 6d. per pkt.
 604 *Barnard's Perpetual*. Ultramarine blue, with pure white markings; splendid. 6d. pkt.
 605 *White Lady*. Large flowered, white. 6d. per pkt.
 606 *Cardinalis (Queen Victoria)*. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; prefers cold climate. 1/- per pkt.
 607 *Sapphire*. Deep blue, with a clearly-defined pure white eye. Excellent for basket, window box or rockery work. 6d. per pkt.
 Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinalis*, though a true *Lobelia*, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM

- 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers. 6d. per pkt.
 Handsome deciduous climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. roft. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING (See *Amaranthus*)

LUPINS (Large)

- 690 *Blue*. A nice bright colour, 3d. per pkt.
 691 *Rose*. Light rosy red; pretty. 692 *White*. Bright pure white.
 Handsome tall spikes of flowers; very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. 693 *Yellow*. This variety is fragrant.

LUPINUS

- 694 *Hartwegii*. Very pretty blue. 3d. per pkt.
 695 *Dunnettii Superbus*. Purple, yellow, white.
 696 *Cruickshankii*. Fine variety. 6in.
 697 *Nanus*. Pretty dwarf; blue.
 The flowers are most attractive; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.
 701 *Polyphyllus Mixed*. Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

LYCHNIS (Chinese Catchfly)

- 706 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet flower in trusses. 6d. per pkt.
 Attractive hardy perennials. 2ft. Sow autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA

- 709 *Suaveolens*. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 2oft. 6d. per pkt.

MARGUERITES (See *Chrysanthemums*)

MARTYNIA

- 711 *Fragrans*. Crimson purple flowers. 6d. per pkt.
 Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2ft. Sow in spring.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*). (See also *Calendula*).

- 712 *French Dwarf*. Finest mixed, various. 18in. 3d. per pkt.
 713 *French Yellow*. Double sulphur yellow. 18in.
 714 *African Lemon*. Lemon colour. 2½ft.
 715 *African Orange*. Orange; tall. 2½ft.
 Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during the spring and summer. 18in. to 2ft.

MATHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock)

- 720 *Bicoloris*. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening. Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18in. 6d. per pkt.

MATRICARIA

- 722 *Eximia fl. pl.* Pure white double flowers. 6d. per pkt.
 Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets, 10in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDYA

- 724 *Barclayana*. Beautiful blue flowers. 6d. per pkt.
 725 *Alba*. Pure white flowers.
 726 *Rosea*. Rose-coloured flowers.
 A most superb climber, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA

- 728 *Asparagoides*. Small white flowers, orange scented. 6d. per pkt.
 Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

- 732 *Tricolor*. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3in. 6d. per pkt.
 733 *Crystallinum* (Ice Plant). Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6in.
 734 *Cordifolium Variegatum*. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6in.
 Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. *Cordifolium* is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.

MIGNONETTE

- 736 *Large Flowered*. Very fragrant, fine spikes. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
 737 *White Machet*. Sweet-scented. 6d. per pkt.
 738 *Crimson Giant*. Large flowers, fine colour.
 739 *Crimson Queen*. Beautiful spike, deep red.
 740 *Gabrielle*. Robust, large spikes, red. 6d. per pkt.
 741 *Goliath*. Enormous spikes, double red. 6d. per pkt.
 742 *Ruby*. "Machet" variety, coppery scarlet. 6d. per pkt.
 743 *Victoria*. Very dark red, fine spikes.
 744 *Miles' Hybrid*. Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
 745 *Machet*. Dwarf massive spikes, scented; red.
 746 *Machet Golden*. Large spikes, yellow flowers.

(For continuation of Mignonette, see page 22.)

ALL
FLOWER
SEEDS ARE
POST FREE.



AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

MIGNONETTE.—Continued.

- 747 **Machet "King of Dwarfs."** Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes. 6d. per pkt.
749 **Golden Queen.** Bright yellow; pyramidal.
750 **Giant Pyramidal.** Fine spikes and fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower) 6d. per pkt.

- 760 **Tigrinus.** Snowy, spotted; single and double mixed.
761 **Tigrinus Grandiflora, Duplex.** A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
763 **Moschatus (Musk).** Scented yellow flower.

Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

767 MINA LOBATA 6d. per pkt.

Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.

Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 2ft., produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See Mimulus Moschatus).

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

- 3d. & 6d. per pkt.
770 **Palustris.** Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
772 **Alpestris Stricta Rosea.** Upright growing, unique; flowers pink. 6d. per pkt.
773 **Alpestris Grandiflora (Royal Blue).** Large flowers, very deep blue. 6d. per pkt.
775 **Elegantissima.** White, blue and rose.
776 **Victoria.** Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre. 6d. per pkt.
778 **Robusta Grandiflora.** Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue. 6d. per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIIUM 3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 **Beauty.** Pretty yellow and scarlet.
782 **Crimson.** Striking colour.
783 **Empress of India.** Bright; beautiful scarlet.
784 **Golden King.** Very handsome variety.
785 **King of Tom Thumbs.** Scarlet.
786 **King Theodore.** Darkest of all, nearly black.
787 **Pearl.** A clear, soft white.
788 **Rose.** Delicate, soft rosy colour.
789 **Scarlet.** Bright and beautiful.
790 **Yellow.** Bright rich colour.
791 **Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.**

TALL VARIETIES.

- 793 **Queen "Crimson Beauty."** Variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
794 **Queen "New Hybrids."** A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
795 **Moonlight.** Flowers pale straw colour; crinkled.
796 **Sunlight.** Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
797 **Spitfire.** Bright scarlet flower.
798 **Regallanum.** Lovely purple violet.
799 **Tall, Mixed.** All the best varieties.
801 **Lobb's Climbing Varieties.** Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
802 **Lobbianum Lilliput.** Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.

NASTURTIIUM.—Continued.

- 803 **Ivy-leaved.** Unique foliage and flowers. 6d. per pkt.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be overestimated; it is particularly hardy, will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colours. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

NEMESIA 6d. per pkt.

- 804 **Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni.** The best of this class. Flowers various.
805 **Compacta "Triumph."** Large flowers, with very vivid colours.

Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

NEMOPHILA 3d. per pkt.

- 806 **Insignis.** Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
807 **Atomaria.** White, with black spots.
808 **Discoidalis.** Black-brown margin.
809 **Marginata.** Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

NIEREMBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

- 823 **Gracilis.** Light blue flowers. Charming hardy annual; dwarf.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist) 3d. per pkt.

- 824 **Damascena Double White.** Clear pure white.
825 **Damascena Double Blue (Miss Jekyl).** Companion flowers.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

NICOTIANA 6d. per pkt.

- 827a **Affinis.** Hybrids. Finest mixed.
829a **Sanderæ.** Hybrids. Finest mixed.



NASTURTIIUM.

PAEONY 6d. per pkt.

- 836 **Choicest Mixed.** Finest varieties and colours. 18in.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

I might mention that the result attained from a 3d. packet of Pansy Seed received from you has been wonderful, both for bloom and variety. For the past month I have picked quite 200 blooms each week, and they are still blooming freely.—Mrs. T. W. HENNESSEY.—5/11/19.



NEMESIA—GRANDIFLORA.

Anderson's Pansies

(PANSY OR HEARTSEASE)

Superb Strains our Great Speciality

THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection. The assortment of pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England and elsewhere. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence. Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in Autumn and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.



PANSY—ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION STRAIN.

- 838 **Anderson's Jewel.** Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined, and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/6 pkt.
- 839 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. pkt.
- 840 **Bugnet's Exhibition.** A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1/6 pkt.
- 842 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective. 6d. pkt.
- 843 **Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.
- 844 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large. 1/- pkt.
- 845 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour. 6d. pkt.
- 846 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties. 6d. pkt.
- 847 **Orchid Flowered.** Flowers of loveliest colours and shades. 6d. pkt.
- 848 **Peacock Giant.** Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. 6d. pkt.

- 851 **Striped.** Distinct class, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large, well-shaped blooms. 6d. pkt.
- 852 **Trimardeau Giant.** Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.
- 854 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. pkt.
- 855 **Mammoth.** A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy. 1/- pkt.
- 859 **Eros.** Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin. 6d. pkt.
- 860 **Splendor.** Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 6d. pkt.

12 GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES. 3d. per pkt.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 865 Yellow, with black eye. | 873 Indigo Blue. Very effective. |
| 866 Golden Yellow. | 874 Bronze. Unique. |
| 868 White, with black eye. | 875 Adonis. Light sky blue. |
| 869 Snowflake. White. | 876 Orange. Quite distinct. |
| 870 Faust or King of Blacks. Darkest. | 877 Pure Dark Violet. Rich. |
| 872 Mercury. Velvety purple. | 878 Violet, with white eye. |

6 packets for 1/3; 12 packets for 2/6.

TUFTED PANSY.

- 871 **New Hybrids.** Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. pkt.

Pansies in Collections

- 6 Distinct Colours. Choice 2/-
- 12 Distinct Colours. Choice 3/6
- 18 Distinct Colours. Choice 4/6

Anderson's Sunshine Collection, 1 packet each 9 varieties for 4/6.

See also page 28.



Poppy (Papaver)

3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 880 **Glaucum** (*Tulip Poppy*). Dwarf, vivid, scarlet, with two rows of petals, one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free-blooming.
- 881 **Danebrog** (*Danish Flag*). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
- 882 **The Shirley**. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
- 883 **Snowdrift**. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3ft.; charming variety.
- 884 **Umbrosum**. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18in.
- 885 **The Bride**. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
- 886 **Miss Sherwood**. Single flowers of shiny satiny white.
- 887 **Alpinum**. Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 889 **Cardinal Nanum** (mixed). Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18in. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per pkt.
- 894 **Nudicault** (mixed). Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy." 6d. per pkt. (See illustration.)
- 895 **Oriental**. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.
- 896 **Mikado**. Double, pure white and scarlet.
- 897 **Ranunculus Flowered**. Beautiful, double, various.
- 899 **Double French**. Exceedingly showy.
- 900 **The Admiral**. Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet.
- 904 **Hansa**. Pure white ground, finely fringed crimson edge. 6d. per pkt.
- 905 **Salmonea**. Double variety, delicate salmon rose to salmon orange. 6d. per pkt.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 18 to 24in.

PASSIFLORA

- 914 **Edulis** (Passion Fruit).

This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows to 15ft. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in Spring.

- 915 **Cerulea Grandiflora**. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. pkt.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium)

- 918 **French Blotched**. Superb strain; distinct.

- 919 **Fancy Varieties**. Handsome, showy.

- 920 **Large Flowered Regal**. From named sorts.

The above named are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow Autumn.

- 921 **Tricolour**. All the best varieties.

Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown and gold in the leaves. 2/6 pkt.

PENTSTEMON

- 924 **Sensation**. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2in. across.

- 926 **Finest Mixed**. Choice strain; best sorts.

- 927 **Hartwegii Albus**. Buds cream colour, changing to clear white.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering and bearing fine spikes, 2ft., and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; invaluable for massing in a mixed border, or for cultivation in beds by themselves; hardy perennials. Sow Autumn and Spring.

PERILLA

- 929 **Nana Compacta**. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA

- 932 **Hybrida Single**. Finest mixed. 3d. per pkt.

- 937 **Grandiflora Single**. Large-flowered, superb mixed. 6d. per pkt.

- 939 **Fimbrata Single**. Fringed, mixed. 6d. per pkt.

- 940 **Double Inimitable**. Striped and blotched. 1/- per pkt.



ICELAND POPPY.

3d. per pkt.

PETUNIA—Continued.

- 944 **Double**. Fringed and plain edge; finest variety; mixed. 1/- per pkt.

- 945 **Double Fringed**. Large flowering. 1/6 per pkt.

- 947 **Grandiflora Superbissima**. Mixed single. A magnificent strain of colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours. 2/6 per pkt.

Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers. Tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn, and plant out.

PHACELIA

- 955 **Campanularia**. Flowers beautiful rich blue.

A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12in. Sow during Spring.

PHASEOLUS

- 956 **Caracalla** (*Snail Flower*). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow Autumn and Spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

- 957 **Phlox Decussata**. Various colours.

This is quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces spikes of flowers, some 2ft. in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in Spring.

PICOTEE

- 959 **Choicest Mixed**. From the finest flowers.

- 960 **Perpetual Flowering**. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed-pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; the seed should be sown in Autumn. 12in.

POLYANTHUS

- 963 **Floors Castle**. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6in.

- 964 **Grandiflora Mixed**. Excellent quality.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in Spring. The seed should be sown in the Autumn.

POPPY (See top of page).

SEEDS & PLANTS.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

3d. per pkt.

- 967 *Grandiflora*, Finest Mixed. Lovely large flowered variety, with beautiful markings, finest mixed strain in cultivation. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
 968 *Grandiflora Alba*. Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
 969 *Grandiflora*, Dark Purple. Beautiful rich colour.
 970 *Grandiflora*, Scarlet. Most brilliant colour.
 971 *Grandiflora*, Red, White Striped. Very effective.
 972 *Grandiflora Stellata Splendens*. Pure white, with stellated centre.
 973 *Alba Oculata Superba*. Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye.
 975 *Cuspidata*. Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox"; attractive.
 977 *Nana Compacta*. A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.

- 979 *Cecily*. Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. per pkt.

Among our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii take a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, growing not more than 12 in. high; hardy and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

(For PHLOX PERENNIAL, see No. 957.)

PORTULACCA

- 994 *Grandiflora*. Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 998 *Grandiflora*. Single, mixed. 3d. per pkt.

Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

POTENTILLA

6d. per pkt.

- 1012 *Finest Mixed*. Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.
 Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 in.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose)

2/6 per pkt.

1015 *Fimbriata*, Finest Mixed. Lovely shades.
 Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

6d. per pkt.

- 1023 *Mixed*. Pale lavender and white; suitable for bedding in shelter. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

1/- per pkt.

- 1024 *Finest Mixed*. A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to Primula Sinensis.

PRIMULA VULGARIS (English Primrose)

6d. per pkt.

- 1025 A charming little plant, found in the fields of England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

(See Japanese Kudzu Vine).

PYRETHRUM

3d. per pkt.

- 1027 *Aureum*. Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are of a bright golden colour; most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9 in.
 1028 *Aureum Cristatum*. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.
 1029 *Selaginoides*. A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.
 1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum*. Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single and double flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18 in. 6d. per pkt.

RANUNCULUS

6d. per pkt.

- 1034 *Asiaticus Superbissimus*. Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the same season seeds are sown. Seed should be sown in early autumn.

Roots of tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List.)

RHODANTHE (Everlasting)

3d. per pkt.

- 1036 *Maculata*. Beautiful rosy pink.
 1037 *Maculata Alba*. Pure white.
 1038 *Manglesi Major*. Large bright pink.

One of the choicest of early flowering everlasting; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12 in.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII—GRANDIFLORA.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

3d. per pkt.

- 1041 *Gibsoni*. Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5 ft. in height.

- 1042 *Zanzibariensis*. A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ ft. across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET

3d. per pkt.

- 1044 *Sweet*. Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white. Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18 in.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy)

1/- per pkt.

- 1045 *Coulteri*. Pure white flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter, with delicate perfume.

RUDBECKIA

3d. per pkt.

- 1050 *Bicolor Superba*. Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety; 2 ft.
 1051 *Neumannii*. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous, and constant bloomer.
 A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA

2/6 per pkt.

- 1054 *Ionantha*. Fleshly leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.

A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.

SALVIA

6d. per pkt.

- 1056 *Splendens Grandiflora*. Scarlet; very showy.
 1057 *Ingenieur Clavenad*. An improved Splendens; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.
 1058 *Argentea*. Silvery; flowers pinkish white.
 1059 *Patens*. Intense bright blue. 1/- per pkt.
 1061 *Bonfire*. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.
 Most striking garden plants, easily grown, and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

PORTULACCA—GRANDIFLORA.



PRIMULA SINENSIS.



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) 3d. pkt.

- 1065 **Finest Dwarf Double Mixed.** Red, white, lilac, and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18in.
- 1067 **Caucasica.** Soft lilac blue. 6d. per pkt.
- 1068 **Maxima.** A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers, mixed. 2ft.
- 1069 **Azure Fairy.** Lavender blue, quite distinct. 6d. per pkt. A handsome, hardy perennial; 2 to 3ft. high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water.

SCHIZANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

- 1070 **Grahami.** Beautiful red and shades.
- 1072 **Pinnatus.** Beautiful bright blue.
- 1074 **Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb),** roin. Various colours, pyramidal.
- 1075 **Wisetonensis Hybrids.** A superb strain, excellent as a pot plant. 6d. per pkt.
- Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during Autumn and Spring. 24in., except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT 6d. per pkt.

- 1078 **Mimosa Pudica.** Very pretty foliage. A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched, its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in Spring. 18in.

SHATSA DAISY (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum).

SILENE (Catchfly) 6d. per pkt.

- 1080 **Pendula.** Single, bright, rosy red. 18in.
- 1081 **Compacta Rosen.** Double dwarf, bright rose. 6in.
- This very showy annual will flower freely during the Spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during Autumn or Spring.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SOLANUM 6d. per pkt.

- 1083 **Hybridum (Empress).** Beaut. plant, laden with coral-red berries.
- 1084 **Wetherill's Hybrids.** Choice strain. This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, highly esteemed for table decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow Autumn and Spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS 3d. per pkt.

- 1088 **Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima.** A superior strain. 2ft. Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the Autumn and Spring. 18in.

STATICE 3d. per pkt.

- 1098 **Perennial Variety.** Mixed. A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in Spring.

STOCK

TEN-WEEK VARIETIES. 3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 1100 **Large Flowered Dwarf.** Very showy, large flowers, in colours.
- 1101 **Giant Perfection.** Beaut. double spikes. One of the best strains. 6d. pkt.
- 1102 **Victoria Bouquet.** Beautiful strain, double flowers.
- 1104 **Princess May.** Pyramidal ten-week variety; beautiful primrose colour.
- 1105 **Perpetual Flowering.** Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.
- 1107 **Princess Alice.** Pure white.
- 1108 **Wallflower Leaved.** Choice mixed.
- 1112 **Ten-week Mixed.** Anderson's special strain. 1/- per pkt.

INTERMEDIATE AND BROMPTON VARIETIES. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

- 1114 **East Lothian White.** Very fine pure white. 6d. per pkt.
- 1115 **Brompton Scarlet.** Very showy and distinct.
- 1116 **Brompton White.** Fine spikes of clear pure white.
- 1117 **Brompton.** Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 1118 **Intermediate.** Finest mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 1119 **Empress Elizabeth.** Large, rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early; large percentage double. 6d. per pkt.
- 1120 **"White Lady."** Produces strikingly large double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20in.; handsome foliage. 6d. per pkt.

STOCK—"Nice" Strains

6d. per pkt.

The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers have made them most popular. Best treated as annuals.

- 11201 **Abundance.** Fine shade of carmine rose, sturdy branching habit.
- 11211 **Beauty of Nice.** Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade of flesh pink.
- 11212 **Bianca.** White, very large and early.
- 11221 **Queen Alexandra.** Delicate rosy purple; same class Beauty of Nice.
- 11231 **Crimson King.** Large flowered.
- 11241 **Almond Blossom.** Delicate shade.
- 11242 **Soliel de Nice.** Sulphur yellow.
- 11243 **Pride of Keller.** Beautiful dark purple.
- 11244 **Violet de Parme.** Blue-mauve, sturdy habit.
- 11245 **Belle de Naples.** Old rose colour.
- 11246 **Cote d'Azur.** Distinct, light purplish-blue.

Collection of 11 Varieties of Nice Stock for 4/9.

NEW VARIETIES.

- 11247 **Lloyd George.** Deep red. 1/- per pkt.
- 11248 **Woodrow Wilson.** Slatey blue. 1/- per pkt.
- 11249 **King Alphonse XIII.** Yellow. 1/- per pkt.
- 11250 **Aurora.** Orange. 1/- per pkt.
- 11251 **Mixed.** Anderson's special mixture. Contains all the above sorts. 1/- per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate and Brompton Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure; and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the Autumn, will flower the following Spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12in. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the Autumn or Spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphids, but one or two applications of Nikoteen or Tobacco Extract easily kills the pests.

For Collections of Stocks, see page 28.



STOCK—NICE STRAIN.

I get the best results from Anderson's Seeds; my garden is small, but I like a variety.—Mrs. W. LEWIS.—16/9/19.

SEEDS & PLANTS.



VERBENA
MAMMOTH.

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster)

1125 Purple. 6d. pkt.

1125b Alba. 6d. pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation. 2/6 per pkt.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS. (Write for Special List).

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)

TAGETES

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers. 3d. per pkt.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12in.

THUNBERGIA

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant, and various colours. 6d. per pkt.
Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36in.

TITHONIA

1131 Speciosa. Known as the Mexican Sunflower. Sow 6d. per pkt.
spring and summer. Colour, bright orange. 1/- per pkt.

TORENIA

1133 Bailloni. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.

1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; perennial; suit. for bedding in shel. situations. 12in.

TROPÆOLUM

1135 Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate, flowers golden. 6d. per pkt.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower.

Sow in spring.

VERBENA

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed, extra large flowers. 6d. per pkt.

1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours. 6in.

1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet; very fine. 6in.

1143 Italian Striped. Handsome striped.

1144 Cœrulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.

1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular as to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

VIOLET (Seed scarce; probably none this season). 6d. pkt.

1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy, and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6in.

1151 The Czar. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6in.

1152 Alba. Pretty, white; distinct. 6in.

1154 Princess of Wales. Very large flowers.

1156 White Czar. Large flowers.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6in. 3d. per pkt.

1158 White. Fine pure white. 6in.

Very dwarf; free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.

WALLFLOWER

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.

1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet-scented; charming pot plant.

1166 Double Mixed. Grand strain, choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. per pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennial. Sow autumn or spring. 12in.

WHITLAVIA 6d. per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; pretty and striking. 6in.

1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

ZINNIA

3d. per pkt.

1174 Grandiflora Plenissima. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth, various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6in. across; colours intense.

1175 Grandiflora Queen Victoria. Double white.

1176 Elegans Curled and Crested. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18in.

1178 Elegans Pumila fl. pl. A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 Elegans Tom Thumb Double. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6in.

1180 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Mixed. A charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

1181 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem. Double; flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted.

Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3ft.



DOUBLE
WALLFLOWER.



GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The Finest of all Zinnias

In Distinct
Colors

See Novelty
Pages

FOR
FLOWER
SEEDS
IN
COLLECTIONS
OF
DISTINCT
COLOURS,
SEE
PAGE
28.

Anderson's — Popular — Flower Seeds & Grasses

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

"Gem" Collection of 12 Beauties,
2/6 post free

OUR "GEM" COLLECTION of Flower Seeds has attained a marvellous popularity amongst amateur gardeners. We supply twelve packets of beautiful Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, priced at 3d. each in our General List, in whichever varieties our customers may choose for 2/6, post free.

Choice Biennials and Perennials

Collection of 12 Varieties, 5/- Aquilegia, Angelonia, Dahlia, Delphinium, Heliotropium, Hollyhock, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Phlox, Salvia, etc., or any twelve packets of Flower Seeds our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

Tender Biennials and Perennials

Collection of 6 Extra Choice Varieties, 12/- Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 13/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Pansies ("Sunshine" Collection)

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, 4/6 post free
Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted. Rich sandy soil is most suitable.

Anderson's Large French Stained.
Odier's Choice Strain.
Masterpiece.
First-class Assorted.
Trimardeau.
Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.
Victoria.
Non Plus Ultra.
Peacock.

For descriptions of these varieties, see page 23.

Ornamental Grasses

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass).
Avena Sterillis (Animated Oat).
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass).
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).
Erianthus Ravennae (Silvery Plumes).
Eulalia Japonica.
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail).
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass).
Pennisetum Rupellianum.
Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass).
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass).
Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass).
Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Maize).
Packets of the above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture, 6d. each.

COLLECTIONS.

6 Beautiful Varieties, named sorts . . . 1 6
8 Beautiful Varieties, named sorts . . . 1 9
12 Beautiful Varieties, named sorts . . . 2 6

Creepers and Climbers

All of which can be grown from Seed

Cobaea Scandens. Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers; rapid grower. Sow spring. 6d. pkt.
Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers. 6d. pkt.
Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). Quick-growing annual; beaut. single flowers. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus Alba. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea. Hardy perennial climber. 3d. packet.
Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Pubescens). Blue; a splendid climber. 1/- pkt.
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Annual climber; hardy. 6d. pkt.
Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like flowers.
Hederacea Superba. 6d. pkt.
Limbata Elegantissima. 6d. pkt.
Ipomea. Quamoclit. Scarlet, small foliage. 6d. packet.
Mikado. Brilliant colours. 6d. pkt.
Grandiflora Alba. White flowers. 6d. pkt.
Bona Nox. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.

Japanese Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Rapid-growing perennial. 6d. pkt.
Lophospermum Scandens. Perennial; purplish-violet. 6d. pkt.
Mandevilla Suvaeolens. Pure white. 6d. pkt.
Maurandya Barclayana. Delicate foliage; deep purple flowers. 6d. pkt.
Medeola Asparagoides. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful. 6d. pkt.
Mina Lobata. Half-hardy annual. 6d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety; suitable for vases. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Free-growing annual. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sort. 6d. pkt.
Passiflora, Cerealea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). 3d. pkt.
Phaeolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial. 6d. pkt.
Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Tender annual. 6d. pkt.

Flower Seed Collections of Distinct Colors

THE advantage of these "COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS" over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is, that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours.

Distinct Colours. Sealed Packets.
All Post Free.

We are unable to offer as many collections as hitherto, owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining supplies of several varieties. Those we list are made up from choice strains.

ASTER.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Pæony Perfection . . . 1 9
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Pæony Perfection . . . 2 6
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf . . . 1 9
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf . . . 2 6
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf . . . 3 6
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet . . . 2 0
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet . . . 2 9
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume . . . 1 9
6 Distinct Colours, Branching . . . 1 9
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite, single varieties . . . 1 9

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall . . . 2 6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf . . . 2 6

BALSAM.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered . . . 1 9
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered . . . 1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered . . . 1 6

CARNATION AND PICOTEE.

12 Distinct Colours, finest . . . 5 0

DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII.

10 Distinct Colours . . . 2 0
12 Distinct Colours . . . 2 6

CELOSIA THOMPSONI (Feathered Celosia)

6 Distinct Colours . . . 1 9

HELICHRYSUM.

6 Distinct Colours . . . 1 3
10 Distinct Colours . . . 1 9

HOLLYHOCK.

6 Distinct Colours . . . 1 9
12 Distinct Colours . . . 3 0

LARKSPUR.

6 Distinct Colours . . . 1 6
12 Distinct Colours . . . 2 6

PANSY.

6 Distinct Colours . . . 2 0
12 Distinct Colours . . . 3 6
18 Distinct Colours . . . 4 6

PETUNIA, DOUBLE.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed . . . 3 0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades . . . 1 6
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades . . . 2 6

STOCK, BROMPTON.

6 Distinct Colours . . . 1 9
8 Distinct Colours . . . 2 3
12 Distinct Colours . . . 3 6

STOCK, TEN-WEEK.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering . . . 1 9
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering . . . 2 0
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering . . . 2 6

SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS. (SUMMER FLOWERING)

6 Varieties . . . 2 6
12 Varieties . . . 4 6
18 Varieties . . . 6 9
24 Varieties . . . 8 6
34 Varieties . . . 11 0

SWEET PEAS, (WINTER FLOWERING).

ANDERSON'S AND OTHER STRAINS.
8 Varieties . . . 3 6
12 Varieties . . . 5 0
20 Varieties . . . 8 0

WALLFLOWER, SWEET SCENTED.

6 Distinct Colours, Double . . . 2 0

ZINNIA ELEGANS, GRANDIFLORA.

6 Distinct Colours, Double . . . 1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Double . . . 1 9

FOR ZINNIA PLENISSIMA GIANT.

DISTINCT COLOURS, SEE NOVELTY PAGES.



"NICE" STOCKS (as grown by a customer).

A Specially Attractive Rose

"HADLEY"

THIS splendid Hybrid Tea Rose is generally conceded in America to be one of the best roses so far introduced. It was raised in Hadley, Mass., U.S.A., by the Montgomery Co. Incorporated, and is a development of a strain of red, forcing roses, including Liberty, General Macarthur and Richmond. In colour it is a deep, rich, velvety crimson, and an outstanding feature is the delightful fragrance. The flowers are large and abundantly produced on long, stiff stems, with ample bronze-green foliage. It is a strong rapid grower, with vigorous branching habit and is particularly disease resistant. It was exhibited in the International Flower Show, held in New York in 1914, and was reported as the sensation of the exhibition. The entire staff of six judges, after exhaustive examination, awarded it (98) ninety-eight points out of a possible (100) one hundred, and one of the two Gold Medals so far presented by the American Rose Society. It was introduced in Australia in 1915 and has fully justified its overseas reputation. After thorough testing for (5) five years, it is confidently recommended, as it is without question one of the best garden roses in the catalogue. Its colour, fragrance and freedom of flower will ensure it a favourite position in the hearts and gardens of the rose-growing public.



Price, 1/3 each, 13/- per dozen, £5/0/0 per 100

Postage or Carriage extra

Scale of points used in judging "HADLEY" for the Gold Medal:—

Size,	10	Stem,	15	Substance,	10	Fragrance,	5
Colour,	20	Formation,	15	Foliage,	15	Distinctiveness,	10

A Rose must score at least eighty-five (85) points for the Silver Medal, and at least ninety-five (95) for a Gold Medal

FOR NOVELTY ROSES SEE PAGES II. AND III.

Four New Australian-Raised Roses.

GWEN NASH (H. T.) (Alister Clark)

Strong, free-flowering bush rose, very healthy and vigorous. The best Australian ever-blooming bush rose so far raised. Large flowers of lovely shade of cyclamen pink. Large petals beautifully reflexed. Not an exhibition rose, but no Australian grower can possibly do without this magnificent garden and decorative variety. Presented to the National Rose Society of N.S.W., and thoroughly tested for eighteen months in Sydney. 3/6 each.

CRACKER (Alister Clark.)

A vigorous Pillar Rose, also good as a large bush or standard. The foliage is mildew-proof, and it is constantly in flower. Colour is a striking red, and the stamens are handsome and ample. Flower, a well-shaped single, and is most effective when cut and opened in water.

This rose has been well tried at "Glenara," and has proved itself fit to take its place amongst the best single roses.

The President of the National Rose Society says:—"At the last Show I was greatly impressed with a rose in Mr. Alister Clark's collection, named 'Cracker,' being a very large single red, quite distinct in colour. It was very much admired by everybody." 3/6 each.

MRS. R. C. BELL.

Awarded Gold Medal by National Rose Society of Victoria. Hybrid Tea. A grand new deep red, with beautiful foliage that is mildew-proof. The color stands well, and the flower is attractive on the bush or cut.

It is sweetly scented, and continuously in bloom. The flowers are held upright on long stalks. It has more than held its own at "Glenara" with all the best of the newly imported red Roses.

Its chief merits lie in its colour, continuous flowering, and healthy green foliage. 3/6 each.

QUEEN OF HEARTS.

Hybrid Tea. An entirely new lovely climbing rose of a beautiful pink shade and continuously in flower.

It well deserved the name bestowed upon it. Its sweet scent, beautiful pure colour, and lovely foliage making it one of the most valuable climbers yet sent out.

The habit of growth is most graceful—the flowers being beautifully held on the plant, and it is invaluable as a flower for indoor decoration. 3/6 each.

Rose Novelties for Season 1920.

BENEDICTE SEGUIN, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—A very vigorous grower of erect branching habit, bronze green foliage, reddish apricot bud shaded with carmine, large, full, globular flower, colour Roman ochre, shaded with coppery orange. A magnificent variety. 3/6 each.

CAPTAIN F. BALD, H.T. (A. Dickson).—The growth is vigorous, and branching habit, blooming profusely. The blooms are large, full and globular in form, with large, smooth shell-shaped petals of great substance. Colour, rich apricot, flushed salmon pink, an entirely new shade. An excellent rose for exhibition or massing. Delightfully fragrant. 3/6 each.

CHAS K. DOUGLAS, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Vigorous upright growth. Flowers, large, full, and fine form, with long pointed buds, freely and abundantly produced right throughout the season. Colour, intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson. One of the finest bedding roses in existence. Very sweetly scented. 3/6 each.

CLIMBING H. V. MACHIN, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—A vigorous climbing sport of this well-known and justly esteemed rose—a climbing novelty of the greatest value. As unlike many climbing sports, its flowers are produced in great profusion, and the plant is strong, clean, and fixed. 3/6 each.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGTON, H.T. (Hick's).—A vigorous climbing sport, from the well-known popular dwarf variety. Long buds of a deep orange yellow colour. 3/6 each.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—Free, vigorous grower. Flowers, medium size, and fine form, full and freely produced. Colour, deep cadmium yellow. A fine bedding rose, of good habit and type. Very sweetly scented. 3/6 each.

COVENT GARDEN, H.T. (B. R. Cant).—Vigorous, erect branching growth. Foliage, dark olive green. Flowers large, and beautifully formed. Colour, deep rich red. A splendid bedding rose. 3/6 each.

DAYBREAK, H. Noisette (J. H. Pemberton).—Semi-single, golden flowers, borne several on a stem. Foliage, handsome dark green. Vigorous bushy grower; perpetual bloomer. 3/6 each.

DR. J. DREW, H.T. (Easlea).—Large, salmon yellow, richly suffused with pink. The flowers are of exhibition size and form, and are freely produced. Sweetly scented. 3/6 each.

DUCHESS OF ABERCORN, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—Vigorous upright branching growth. Flowers large, full, and beautifully formed. Colour, creamy white, flushed and tinted bright rose at edges of petals, which are nicely reflexed. A fine garden rose, and useful exhibition flower. 3/6 each.

EDEL, H.T. (McGredy).—White, with the faintest ivory shading towards the base, passing to pure white. A fine grower, with uniform stout habit, making it specially suitable for massing and bedding. 3/6 each.

EDITH CAVELL, H.T. (Chaplin).—A beautiful rose of vigorous growth, and exhibition form. Colour, ivory shading to light fawn in centre. This must not be confused with the Rose Frau Karl Druschki, which was called by some Edith Cavell. 3/6 each.

E. GODFREY BROWN, H.T. (Hugh Dickson).—Vigorous upright growth; enormous flowers of splendid form. A magnificent exhibition rose, with petals of great size and substance; full and high centred. Colour, deep reddish crimson, of even shade, which keeps its colour well. 3/6 each.

ELEGANTE, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—A very vigorous grower, of spreading habit; gay, green foliage; long, sulphur yellow bud; large, full globular flower; cream, yellow colour. Very free flowering. 3/6 each.

FRANKLIN, H.T. (Pernet Ducher).—A very vigorous grower, of erect branching habit; green, bronze foliage; long, rosy, flesh bud; large, full, oval-shaped flower; salmon colour, shaded with yellowish salmon. This variety will prove an excellent rose for bedding and cutting. 3/6 each.

Rose Novelties (Continued.)

JOHN DAVIDSON, H.T. (McGredy).—Deep rich crimson, shaded velvety crimson; very perpetual blooming. Every bloom comes good and large enough for exhibition purposes; good for bedding and massing. 3/6 each.

KATHLEEN HARROP (Bourbon) (A. Dickson).—This is a very distinct and beautiful sport from "Zephyrine Drouhin," possessing its delightful fragrance. The large semi-double flowers are a soft pale shell pink—a delightful shade. Highly recommended. 3/6 each.

LADY DIXON, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Vigorous growth and branching habit; blooming profusely. The blooms are large, full, and globular in form, with large smooth shell-shaped petals of great substance. Colour, rich apricot, flushed salmon pink; an entirely new shade. An excellent rose for exhibition or massing. 3/6 each.

LOUISE BALDWIN, H.T. (McGredy).—Rich orange, with soft apricot shading over the entire petal. A beautiful even colour, and a big advance on all roses of the "Lady Hillington" type. Quite hardy, a good grower, and very free blooming. 3/6 each.

MRS. C. V. HAWORTH, H.T. (A. Dickson).—As the bloom expands, its colour is cinnamon apricot, developing into a delightfully delicate biscuit (buff), with very delicate cerise rose sheen on reflex of large upstanding shell-shaped petals, which are deeply zoned saffron primrose; the Magnolia-like guard petals are flamed rose. Vigorous, erect, branching growth. Varnished beech-green foliage; rigid flower stalk. Deliciously and highly perfumed Persian-Primrose. 3/6 each.

MRS. C. W. DUNBAR-BULLER, H.T. (A. Dickson).—Colour veined, warm, clear, rosy, deep carmine, on rosy white, with lemon base. The reflex of the petals is solid rosy cerise, and the edges of the shell-shaped petals become silvery white as the globular buds develop their large and full imbricated blooms. Delightful large, ovate, leathery, deep green foliage; ideal, erect growth and flower stalk. An absolutely distinct variety, either for exhibition or massing. A profuse bloomer. 3/6 each.

MRS. FARMER (Pernetiana) (Pernet Ducher).—A very vigorous grower, of erect branching habit; bronze green foliage; large, moderately full flower; beautiful coral red colour, fading to prawn red when fully expanded. A novel colouring; lovely at the opening of the bud. 3/6 each.

MRS. H. MORSE, H.T. (McGredy).—The whole flower has a clear sheen of bright rose, deeply impregnated and washed vermilion, with clear vermilion veneerings on petals, which are really wonderful for depth, size and substance. A superb exhibition bloom, and a gem for bedding, massing, cut flower, and all decorative work. Sweetly scented. 3/6 each.

MRS. REDFORD, H.T. (McGredy).—Bright apricot orange. A splendid upright grower, with extraordinary beautiful holly-like mildew-proof foliage. The bloom is solidly built; every petal gracefully reflexed and perfect in shape. Very free blooming and sweetly scented, opening its flowers freely in all weathers. 3/6 each.

PAX (Hybrid Moschata) (J. H. Pemberton).—Semi-double flowers, three to four inches in diameter. White, with golden anthers; buds tinted lemon, real musk fragrance. Foliage dark green; young shoots claret. Blooms produced in corymbs on long stems.

PAX LABOUR (Pernetiana) (Chambard).—Growth vigorous and very floriferous. Flowers are large and full. Colour pale yellow edged carmine. 3/6 each.

PRESIDENT WILSON, H. T.—A most delightful shade of shrimp pink. The flowers are very large, of exhibition quality, freely produced upon vigorous erect growths. 3/6 each

RED RADIANCE.—A red flowered sport from the popular favourite, "Radiance." Very free flowering. 5/- each.

SERGE BASSET (Pernet Ducher).—Very vigorous, of dwarf branching habit; dark green foliage; flowers of medium size; very full and nicely shaped; colour, brilliant garnet red. A very free flowering variety, specially recommended for bedding. 3/6 each.

SEVERINE (Pernet Ducher).—A very vigorous grower, of erect branching habit; bronze green foliage; large, moderately full flower; beautiful coral red colour, fading to prawn red when fully expanded. A novel colouring; lovely at the opening of the bud. 3/6 each.

THISBE (Hybrid Moschata) (J. H. Pemberton).—Chamois yellow of rosette shape, borne in large trusses on long, upright shoots. A vigorous bushy grower. Deepest yellow flowers. 3/6 each.

Roses of Recent Introduction.

ALEXANDER EMSLIE (H.T. Decorative and Exhibition)—Pure ruby on deep delicate velvety crimson, with slightly white base; deep globular bloom; delicious perfume. 2/6 each.

AUSTRALIA FELIX—Flowers are pink, well shaped and very sweet, and last well when cut; perfumed. This Rose will do well in every garden with or without pruning. 2/6 each.

BLACK BOY—The darkest climbing rose yet offered. The bud is well shaped and the flower most attractive. The colour is a deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet, and it is sweetly scented. 2/6 each.

BLUSHING BRIDE (H.T.)—Clear white with faint blush over centre. Flowers large, full, beautifully formed, with high pointed centre. 2/6 ea.

CHAMELEON (H.T.)—Colour is pure flame-edge cerise, beautiful cedar green foliage; delicately perfumed. 2/6 each.

CHRISTINE (H.T.)—Deepest golden yellow. Flowers perfectly shaped. 2/6 each.

EMILY GRAY—Golden yellow Climbing Rose. Without doubt the finest yellow Wichuriana Rose yet introduced. 2/6 each.

EMMA WRIGHT (H.T.)—Pure orange, without shading; free flowering. 2/6 each.

E. N. WARD (Kershaw)—Dwarf Polyantha. Soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine; flowers borne in graceful sprays on good stems; blooms freely at all seasons. 2/6 each.

F. F. CROZIER (H.T.)—Flowers large, with high pointed centre. Colour deep canary yellow. 2/6 each.

FRANCES GAUNT (H.T. Decorative and Exhibition)—Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh; deliciously fragrant. 2/6 each.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—A seedling from "Ophelia." Colour golden yellow in the centre, paling slightly at the outer petals. 2/6 each.

H. P. PINKERTON (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, heavily flamed velvety crimson; long buds opening to large full flowers 2/6 each.

IRISH AFTERGLOW (H.T.)—A sport from "Irish Fireflame." In the bud it is a very deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry in the open flowers. 2/6 each.

MARCHIONESS OF ORMONDE (H.T.)—Flowers very full, fine form, with high pointed centre. Colour clear wheat straw, centre deep honey yellow. 2/6 each.

MRS. GEORGE MARRIOTT (H.T.)—Deep cream and pearl, suffused rose and vermilion; large flowers of perfect form. 2/6 each.

MRS. HENRY BALFOUR—Ivory white with primrose shading at the base, edge of petals vermilion rose, like a picotee. 2/6 each.

NORA POWER—Strong climbing habit; flower is a very deep apricot, shaded with red in the bud, opening to a light buff tinged with peach as the flower opens; the flowers are single. 2/6 each.

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA (H.T.)—Intense vermilion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals. 2/6 each.

For Novelty Chrysanthemums and Dahlias

See our Special List published in September.

Free on application.

Decorative Carnation "Salamander"

An entirely new shade of pale salmon. The blooms are of good size, borne on stiff stems. Awarded two First Class Certificates in April and July, 1918. Plants 2/6 each.

Write for Full List of Superior Carnations.

New Asters—(Michaelmas Daisy)

These charming plants are well worth growing, and are so well-known that they need hardly any comment, are hardy and easily grown. We give below list of five newly-imported varieties, which are the prettiest shades and best blooms in their class. The set of five for 7/6. Postage extra.

GLORY OF CRONSTADT—Single, rosy purple, extra large and good. 1/6 each.

MADAM E. GANQUIN—Enormously large, single, of a very pretty purplish-red colour. 2/- each.

NANCY BALLARD—First time offered. An early flowering variety producing beautiful mauve pink flowers; splendid for bedding. Height, 3 ft. 1/6 each.

NOVAE ANGLIQUE—Single, deep pink, large blooms very pretty and distinct. 1/6 each.

ST. EGWIN—Clear satin rose, very bright and refined, the only one of its colour. 1/6 each.

Beautiful Shasta Daisy—"Chiffon"

Price 1/- each. Postage, 3d extra.

This Daisy, which has been described as "the most beautiful Shasta Daisy ever seen," is a very chaste novelty.

The large flower is of dazzling whiteness, with several rows of long graceful petals, and a rich golden centre, the colours contrasting beautifully. The ends of the petals are lacinated, giving a delightful frilled appearance, hence its appropriate name "Chiffon."

The plant is of dwarf habit, sending up a large number of long, slender stems, each bearing one exquisite blossom, making it a perfect gem for both garden and indoor decoration. The flower is wonderfully long lived, lasting in water, if picked early, fully two weeks. Poor specimens measure 5in. across. The plant is hardy and succeeds splendidly in the open garden under ordinary conditions. Plant in the open as soon as received.

The plants will flower this season.

New Perennial Phlox

Ready August. Price 2/6 each. Postage extra.

F. P. MORRIS—Salmon red, crimson eye; very large truss of extra large flowers.

VEIDA—Pure white, very large truss of nicely shaped flowers; splendid for bedding.

SIR D. HAIG—Bright rose, suffused heliotrope and pink; large flowers and truss.

New Pentstemons

Ready August. 2/6 each (postage extra).

The set for 16/- (post free).

LLOYD GEORGE—Tube and lip dark red, throat white, pencilled and blotched maroon.

LORD FISHER—Tube rosy lilac, with white base, lip rose pink, throat white, pencilled light purple.

MARK FAULKES—Tube crimson, lip vivid scarlet, throat white, pencilled and splashed maroon.

MISS E. FARRELL—Tube soft carmine rose, lip rosy salmon blotched maroon, throat white, pencilled maroon.

MISS VERA BAKER—Tube pinkish heliotrope, lip carmine rose, throat white, lip faintly spotted maroon.

PRESIDENT WILSON—Tube light heliotrope, lip bright rose pink, throat white, heavily blotched crimson.

QUEEN MARY—Tube cerise, pink shading to white at base, lip deep pink, throat white, pencilled and blotched purple.

New Salvia—"Union Jack"

A magnificent novelty in the way of Salvias, having same robust growth as "Bonfire," flowers being of a pure snow white, evenly striped, vivid scarlet. 1/6 each.

New and Rare Plants

ANEMONE JAPONICA (QUEEN CHARLOTTE)—Semi-double; large blooms; clear pink, pretty shade. 2/- each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (RUBRA)—Large flowers; colour, violaceous red; double. 2/- each.

BIGNONIA REGINA SABÆA—A very vigorous climbing plant, somewhat similar to Bignonia Rosea, but darker; large bunches of rich rosy flowers, the veins being picked out in a deeper colour. Delicately perfumed; new. 2/6 each.

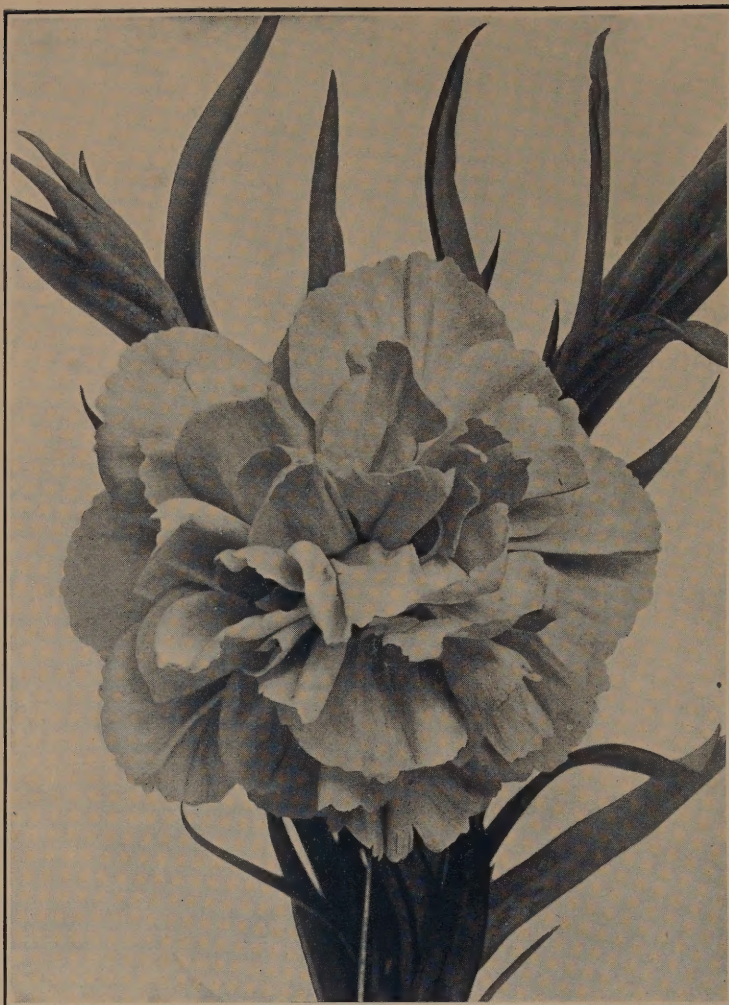
CANNA (NEW) WARBASH—This new variety is one of the best we have yet seen; of dwarf habit; the foliage is a beautiful bronze red colour, while the blooms are distinct shade of deep rose pink, the individual bloom being very large, and with six to eight blooms, it makes quite a formidable spray. We recommend this. 2/6 each.

CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES—A native shrub well worthy of cultivation. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with graceful foliage and yellow flowers, abundantly produced. 2/6 each.

CERASUS SIEBOLDII ROSEA SUPERBA—A beautiful large flowering, very double form of the Japanese Flowering Cherry; rather darker and more double than J. H. Veitch; will be a favourite when known. 2/6.

CHAMAELAUCIUM UNCINATUM (The Geraldton Wax Flower)—A beautiful native shrub from Western Australia, admirably adapted to cultivation in our coastal climate. The flowers are somewhat like the native Tea Tree, but are a beautiful pink and white colour, and delightfully scented. They will last for days as a cut flower in water. 2/6 each.

EUGENIA LEHMANNI—The most handsome of our native Lillypilly family. As a specimen it is of compact, bushy growth, with graceful foliage, which, in the young stage, is beautifully coloured. After flowering a profusion of red fruits appear, giving the tree a very attractive



CARNATION "SALAMANDER."

New and Rare Plants—Continued.

appearance. It makes a splendid tall hedge, and is specially recommended for our coastal climate. 2/6 each, 28/- doz.

HEERIA MEXICANA—A beautiful trailing plant for rocky work, also suitable for baskets; has small leaves of a pretty dark green colour, and a multitude of very showy dark pink flowers. A great acquisition for the purpose mentioned. Plants 2/- each.

LATHYRUS GUNNERSBURY BEAUTY—Hardy, free flowering perennial. Flowers very large, deep pink shade; very effective when trained on supports.

MOSCHOSMA RIPARIUM—A very pretty herbaceous plant, growing three feet high, with soft leaves (much as a Coleus), and large terminal flowers of a flesh white colour, with purple anthers. Very free-flowering and showy. Plants 3/6 each.

NERIUM MRS. F. ROEDING—One of the most distinct Oleanders ever raised. It is a strong grower and flowers freely, producing semi-double salmon pink blooms; a distinct improvement on Madam Martin. 2/6 each.

SCUTELLARIA ALPINA COCCINEA—In this we have a most glorious herbaceous plant, growing about eighteen inches high, and, which, during summer, has most brilliant orange-scarlet blooms. Plants 3/6 each.

VIOLET ASCANIUS—Extra large single blooms of a rich violet purple colour, carried on long stems, and delightfully fragrant; vigorous grower, abundant bloomer. Splendid new variety. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

VIOLET PREMIER—Magnificent large fragrant flowers of a rich deep purple shade, carried on long stalks. Very free bloomer and a good keeper. Promises to be the best of the dark varieties. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Ferns of Recent Introduction

ADIANTUM ELEGANS PULCHRUM—A new and good fern, with splendid upright habits and glorious foliage of medium size, deeply pinnate. 2/6 each.

ADIANTUM GLORIOSUM ROSEUM—A notable introduction of most distinct and beautiful habits; the young fronds come deep pink and as they develop become a bronzy shade until they finally turn into a most perfect Farleyense type; the plant thus has at the same time foliage of various tints. It is hardy and soon makes an ideal plant. 7/6 each.

ADIANTUM MICROPINULUM—This is the finest foliage Maiden Hair to date, and makes a splendid pot plant. 2/- each.

CRYPTOMIUM FALCATA VARIEGATA—This is a pretty variegated form of the old variety. 1/6 each.

CRYPTOMIUM ORMONDI—A hardy and very pretty fern, with deeply serrated and curled foliage, effective and of good habits. 2/- each.

PTERIS SEMIPINNATA—One of the best of its species. Foliage is prettily pinnate on one side, of a nice light green colour, and as it is hardy it should become a general favourite with fern lovers. 2/6 each.

Flower Seeds of Special Merit

ZINNIA—Double Giant Picotee.

A very fine strain of this hardy summer annual. The colour of its large flowers is remarkably clear, each petal being distinctly tipped with well-defined markings, giving the flowers a very pleasing appearance. Sow Spring and Summer.

1/- per packet.

Zinnia Grandiflora—Achievement.

1/- per packet.

Distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto raised. Its petals, which are partially tubular at the base and expand in a cactus-like form towards the tip, display a rich variety of colour, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet, and coppery golden yellow.

On the reverse side the petals are of a lilac tint, varying from light to dark, and by their singular contour they produce in the flower a rare and beautiful combination of colour.

Giant Zinnias

(Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima).

This type of Zinnia has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners.

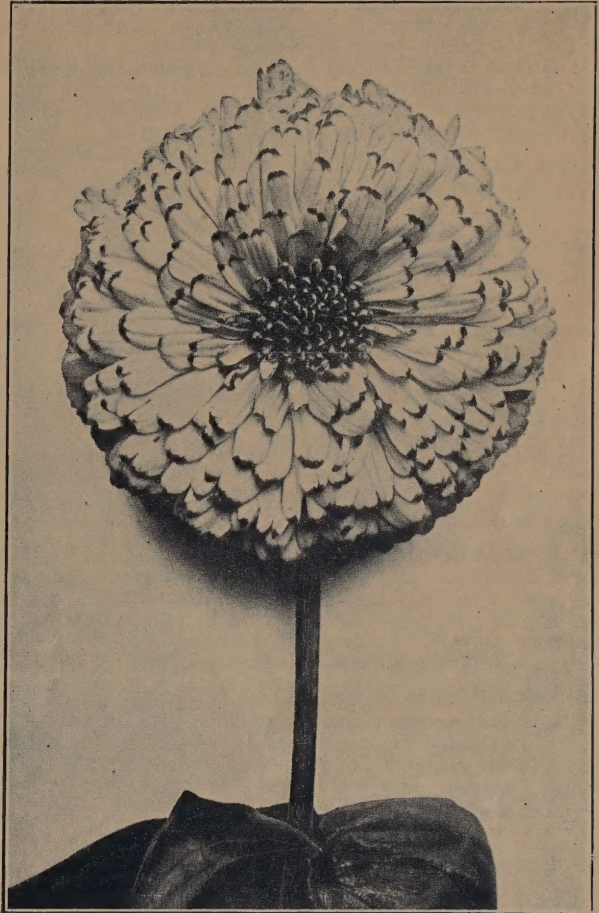
These distinct colours possess all the great merits of the original plant in extreme robustness of habit, and the gigantic size of the flowers will always give a great effect in bordering or massing.

Zinnia, Giant Crimson	Zinnia, Giant White
" " Violet	" " Golden Yellow
" " Sulp. Yellow	" " Flesh Colour
" " Purple	" " Scarlet

Each variety, 6d. per packet.

3 large packets for 1/6; 6 large packets for 2/9; 8 large packets for 3/6. Collection of 8 small packets, 2/3 post free.

For full list of other varieties, see page 27.



ZINNIA—DOUBLE GIANT "PICOTEE."

Antirrhinums or Snapdragons.

Majus Varieties.

"Cerise King"

Cerise pink, white throat and white lip, flowers very large, borne on fine long robust spikes. 9d. per pkt.

"Pink Beauty"

A deep rose pink, self enormous spikes of flowers, individual blooms, exceptionally large; vigorous grower, 9d. per pkt.

"Feltham Beauty"

Blooms enormous colour—deep rose pink, with white centre. Spikes very long; strong grower. 9d. per pkt.

"Orange Beauty"

Fine spikes, with very large flowers. Colour—lovely orange scarlet with gold lip. 9d. per pkt.

"Venus"

Delicate pink, white throat. 6d. per pkt.

"Rose Pearl"

Flowers of bright, soft rose, white lip and throat, slightly tipped yellow; showy and distinct. 9d. per pkt.

"Pink Pearl"

Charming variety, ground colour white, upper portion shaded peach blossom, the lip deeper shade; most pleasing effect. 6d. per pkt.

"Cottage Maid"

Handsome, pale pink; white throat. 6d. per pkt.

"Ghestia"

Deep crimson, 6d. per pkt.

"Rose Dore"

Self salmon rose, shades gold. 6d. per pkt.

"Ruby Rose"

Fine deep salmon rose. 6d. per pkt.

Nanum Varieties.

"Ivoryine"

Of sturdy and vigorous growth, and throws a very fine spike of large blooms. Colour—ivory white, 9d. per pkt.

"Yellow Gem"

Very fine rich, deep golden yellow; strong sturdy habit, with long spike and large well-formed flowers. 9d. per pkt.

"Flamingo"

Flowers deep terra cotta, with orange-yellow centre and white throat; very large flowers; sturdy habit. 9d. per pkt.

"Captivation"

A charming rich chamois, shaded pink; very large flower, fine spike, free flowering; a perfect gem. 9d. per pkt.

"Nelrose"

Rich coral pink. 6d. pkt.

"Golden Beauty"

Fine rich golden yellow, very large flowers; large sturdy spikes of blooms. 9d. per pkt.

"The Fawn"

A delightful blend of terra cotta, pink and pale yellow; quite distinct; flowers exceptionally large. 6d. per pkt.

"Apple Blossom"

White throat, pink lip and standard. 6d. per pkt.

"Black Prince"

Dark crimson flower, dark foliage. 6d. per pkt.

"Fiery Belt"

Vivid orange, white throat. 6d. per pkt.

"Grenadier"

Vivid orange, white throat. 6d. per pkt.

"Art Shades"

6d. per pkt.

"Sunset Shades"

Assorted. 6d. per pkt.

Other Flower Seeds.

Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain, 1/- per packet.

We again beg to draw attention to the magnificent strain of this splendid summer-flowering perennial.

It embraces the most delicate colours, ranging from deep blue, rose, terra cotta, cream to pure white.

We also offer locally-saved seed of Long-Spurred Aquilegias, very choice strain. Price 1/- per packet.

Giant Crego Asters

An American strain of Branching Aster, producing very large flowers.

Pink	6d. pkt.	Rose Pink	6d. pkt.
Purple	6d. "	Crimson	6d. "
Azure Blue	6d. "	White	6d. "
Lavender	6d. "	Mixed	6d. & 1/-

Also striped varieties (white with pink or blue stripe) .. 1/-

Tasmanian-Saved Aster Seed

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER. (Mixed and in Separate Colors.)			
Mixed	6d. pkt.	Red	6d. pkt.
Pink	6d. "	Crimson	6d. "
White	6d. "	Dark Blue	6d. "
Flesh Coloured	6d. "	Light Blue	6d. "

Ostrich Feathered, mixed

Superb Delphiniums

The Perennial Larkspur or Delphinium has many admirers, and justly so, for it is without question one of the most glorious summer-flowering plants. Our seed, being Australian, is acclimatised, and the plants will be sure to give good results. This is a very special strain. Prices—1/- and 2/6 per packet.

Eschscholtzias

These Californian annuals are always bright and showy, and "The Geisha" is particularly so. The petals are prettily fluted, inside colour brilliant golden, outside of petals intense orange crimson. Sow Autumn and Spring.

"The Geisha," 6d. per packet.

"Maroon," new shade, 6d. per packet.

Gerbera Hybrids

We have pleasure in offering locally-saved seeds of the beautiful Gerbera Hybrids. Full cultural directions in each packet. Price—20 seeds, 1/6; 40 seeds, 2/6.

Godetia, "Schamini fl. pl."

A double-flowering variety; the flowers are of a lovely bright rose colour. Grows 2 feet in height. Very effective for bedding or cutting. Price—6d. per packet.

Larkspur, Stock-flowered.

True Blue, Bright Pink, Lilac, Carmine, Chocolate and Brick Red.

These Double-flowering Larkspurs should prove very effective in bedding. Each Colour—6d. per pkt., 6 for 2/6.

Nemesia, Compacta Hybrida—"Blue Gem"

The Nemesia has become such a popular annual that the introduction of a distinct blue-colored variety should prove of interest. Price—6d. per packet.

Phlox, Drummondii Grandiflora—(Nottage)

A magnificent exhibition strain of Phlox, selected and improved by the raiser, J. M. Nottage, of South Australia. The flowers are large, and the colours superb—a clear white or pale cream eye being one of the predominant features of this superb Phlox. Price—1/- per packet.

Scabiosa, "Crimson King"

A decided acquisition; very fine, intense colour, effective in masses. Price—6d. per packet.

Schizanthus "Grandiflorus Maximus" (Hybrid Strains)

The plants of this fine strain are more robust, and the blooms larger than any other variety previously listed.

Plants grow from 1½ to 2 feet in height, and the blooms measure from 1 to 1½ inches across.

There is great variety of colour, the lighter shades showing a ground colour of white, pink, buff, red and yellow, with beautifully marked centres surrounded with deeper shades. Can be grown successfully out of doors as well as under glass or bush house. Price 1/- per packet.

Sweet Peas.

The Latest and Best in Early or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas—Season 1920.

Send for a Full List of all the Best Types, including Novelties for 1920

Anderson & Co., Ltd., Special Strain.

NIOBE—Light blue.	DOROTHY—Primrose or cream. (Silver Medal, Adelaide Trials, 1917).
SYLVIA—Pale mauve.	CYNTHIA—Cream ground, picotee edge.
PHOEBE—White, pink edge	LAURA—Purple wings, maroon standard.
ESTHER—Maroon.	DUCHESS—Deep cerise.
PRINCE—Dark blue.	LEONORE—Rich claret.
GLORIOUS—Salmon orange	PAULINE—Deep crimson.
BLANCHE—Lavender.	
PHYLLIS—Mauve pink.	
KOSCIUSKO—Pure white.	
MAUDE—Light pink.	

All of the above varieties are of the True Spencer form, and are offered in packets. 6d. each variety.

8 packets, 3/6; 12 packets, 5/-.

Complete Collection, 16 packets, for 6/6.

Mixed Seed, 6d., 1/-, and 2/6 per packet. Post free.

"The Allan" Strain of Early Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

Many of the following varieties are well known amongst Sweet Pea growers. The character of the flowers and the vigorous nature of the plants is well assured by careful selection for seed purposes. Queensland growers will appreciate the opportunity to secure seed of this popular strain.

DUNMORE BLUEBEARD (Allan)—Finest flowered blue.
DUNMORE MAROON (Allan)—Immense flowers.
DUNMORE BEAUTY (Allan)—White, edged rose pink.
DUNMORE LAVENDER (Allan)—True Spencer.
DUNMORE MAGENTA (Allan)—Rich magenta.
DUNMORE ROSE (Allan)—Mauve.
MAID MARION (Allan)—Carmine red.
WILMOT (Allan)—Bright rose pink.

Any of the above in 6d. packets, 8 packets for 3/6.

Mixed Seed, 1/- and 2/6 per packet.

The following "ALLAN" varieties are offered for the First Time:—

BEAUTY OF TOOWONG—Cream, flushed apricot, rose pink edging; companion to Dunmore Beauty; 1/- pkt.
SALMON FLAKE—Immense waved flower, salmon ground, white flakes. 1/- pkt.
CARMINE FLAKE—Similar in form to above; carmine ground, odd sport, with crimson ground. 1/- pkt.
BLUE BUTTERFLY—Large waved Spencer, light blue; darkens when fully expanded. 1/- pkt.

Special offer of the above 12 varieties for 7/-, post free.

"The Motte" Strain of Early or Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

The seed of all the following varieties has been grown by our own grower specially for us, and has all been carefully selected, so that growers can rely upon this seed as being absolutely genuine and true to character. All of True Spencer form.

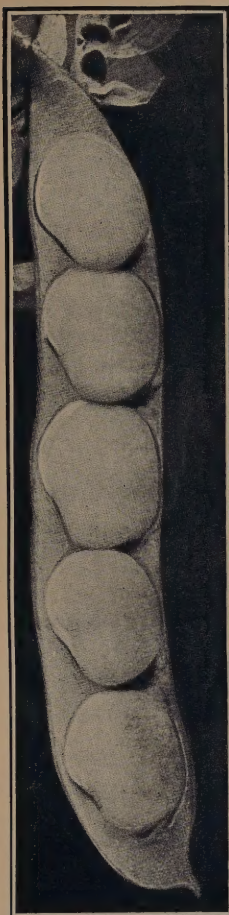
CRIMSON—The finest of its colour.	AGLAIA MOTTE—Deep cream; large and waved.
MARIE CHESLYN—Pale cream, pink, salmon shading.	ALBURY CARMINE—Deep rich colour; large size.
PIANOLA—Apricot, lightly marked carmine rose.	ALBURY LAVENDER—Large and well waved.
MAUVE—Deep mauve; large flowers.	HAIDIE MOTTE—Larke pink, bi-colour.
BLUSH CREAM—Cream picotee.	MRS HAMILTON C. MOTTE—Purple-blue standard, blue wings.
MRS. MAY HASSETT—Deep cream pink; well waved.	THALIA MOTTE—Glowing crimson; large and waved.
DAISY MOTTE—Very large and waved white.	ALBURY MAROON—Dark maroon of great substance.
ALBURY BEAUTY—Orange pink; stems long.	MOONSTONE—Pale blue.
DONALD J. COGHILL—Rose coloured flake on white ground.	HELIOTROPE FLAKE—Superb flower; white ground.
GREY FLAKE—Chocolate on grey ground.	PETUNIA FLAKE—Purple flake, grey ground.

The above varieties are all superb; the flowers are large, well-waved, and produced on fine, firm, long stalks.

All varieties, 6d. per packet.

8 packets for 3/6; 12 packets for 5/-; 20 packets for 8/-.

Mixed Seed, 6d., 1/-, and 2/6 per packet. Post free.



Vegetable Seeds

New and Improved Varieties



Anderson's "Abundance" Long Pod Broad Bean

This Bean grows 3 to 4ft. in height and produces large quantities of fine well-filled pods, 9 to 12 inches in length. It is an excellent Bean and a decided acquisition. **1/-** per packet

Postage extra

New Parsnip

"The Model"

We have much pleasure in offering a new strain of Parsnip; while not very long, the root is thick and of magnificent flavour—well worth testing. **6d.** per packet

The "Odourless" Onion

An Onion without "flavour" would be very remarkable—in fact, it would be useless. *But* an Onion without an "odour" has an advantage. This "odourless" variety has the usual Onion flavour, and does not taint the breath—can be eaten raw like an apple. Seed, **1/-** per packet

New Garden Peas

"Union Jack" (Hurst)

Dark green podded variety of the "Senator" type. Bushy haulm, long handsome pods, hanging in pairs. Very heavy cropper. Superfine quality. **1/-** per packet

"Little Marvel" (Sutton)

An extraordinary cropper; pods dark and of medium size, freely produced in pairs and closely filled. Fine flavour. Height about 20 inches. **6d.** per packet

"Peerless" (Sutton)

Robust in habit, bearing large pointed deep green handsome pods, packed with fine peas. Height, 3 feet. **6d.** per packet

"Richard Seddon" (Cooper)

Haulms and pods deep green, the latter filled with 7 to 9 large peas of the very best colour and flavour. A first-class early variety. Height, 20 inches. **6d.** per packet

Special offer of the above, 1 pkt. each of the 4 varieties of Peas for 2/3, post free.

Fruit Trees of Recent Introduction

The following is a list of New Varieties of some of our popular fruits. They all come with splendid descriptions from the raisers and we supply them only on that understanding :

Apples

BANK'S RED GRAVENSTEIN.—Beautiful high red colour; recommended as improved Gravenstein. 1/6 each.

ORENCO (New).—Colour red; juicy flavour; superior to McIntosh's. 2/- each.

VANDERPOOL.—Red; recommended as Improved Jonathan. 1/6 each.

Apricots

COLORADO.—Very large, handsome, and of good quality; heavy bearer. A splendid new Apricot from the United States. 2/6 each.

JAPANESE.—Fruit round and smooth, brownish red, and very sweet. Growth is short, thick, with large foliage; distinct in appearance to any other apricot. 2/6 each.

WENATCHEE.—This Apricot introduced from Washington. It is a prolific bearer, and ripens evenly all over. Very distinct, large, and a fine shipper. 2/6 each.

Cherries

ABUNDANCE.—Heavy cropper; large; good colour; does not split. 1/6 each.

Nectarines

RADIUM.—New Nectarine of large size, orange shaped; highly coloured; very sweet; ripens just after "Goldmine." 2/6 each.

SURECROP.—Large; heavy bearer; late. 2/6 each.

Peaches

ALTON.—Deep red on creamy cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting; quality, best; very hardy, and good bearer and grower; recommended in U.S.A. as superior to "Carmen." 2/6 each.

ARP BEAUTY.—Of American origin; blushed and mottled bright crimson; very attractive; firm; juicy, and excellent flavour; good shipper and heavy cropper. 2/6 each.

CHAMPION ROYAL.—Fruit of largest size; beautiful deep red skin; flesh white; enormous cropper; ripens about Anniversary Day; a splendid new market variety. 2/6 each.

CHILLOW CLING.—Large, rich yellow; good flavour. 1/6 each.

EARLY ELBERTA.—Fruit as large as Elberta, same shape, colour, and good quality; excellent shipper and keeper; freestone, and a good cropper. 2/6 each.

ELBERTA CLING.—Large, round; high colour. 2/- each.

EUREKA.—Said to be an improved "Carmen"; free. 1/6 each.

FRANCIS.—Yellow, striped crimson; ripens after Elberta. 1/6 each.

ILLINOIS.—Large, bright red; good flavour; free. 1/6 each.

J. H. HALE.—Half as big again as "Elberta," and a week earlier; a firmer and better colour; not so long a "nose," and a better flavour. 5/- each.

MAYFLOWER.—Red all over; good shipper; extra early. 1/6 each.

RAY.—Good quality; colour white, red on sunny side; free. 1/6 each.

RED BIRD CLING.—A new early cling; ripens same time as "Brigg's Red May"; highly coloured, being creamy white and bright glowing red. 2/6 each.

Peaches—continued.

TUSCAN CLING.—Very large yellow; best early canning Peach. 1/6 each.

WATT'S CHAMPION.—A local production of great merit; raised by C. Watts, of Dundas. It is a red freestone, ripening in favourable seasons before the end of October. It is the first Peach of the season on the Sydney market, and commands top prices. The tree is a strong grower, and very prolific. A splendid market variety. 2/- each.

Plums

ALPHA.—Large size; good cropper. 1/6 each.

BEAUTY.—A new Japanese variety, raised by Burbank, and probably the earliest of all Japanese Plums; of good size, and heavy cropper. It is ready to market at end of November; has fruited in the district for two seasons; trees scarce. 2/- each.

BULL'S SEEDLING.—Long-shaped fruit; good bearer. 1/6 each.

CONQUEST.—Similar to French Prune. 1/6 each.

DELICIOUS.—Large round, deep red, juicy; delicious flavour. 1/6 each.

ENDICOTT.—Large yellow, covered with purple; sweet; late. 1/6 each.

EXPORT.—Large, sweet flavour; firm, blood-red flesh; late. 1/6 each.

MIRACLE.—A production of Luther Burbanks', and claimed by him to be stoneless. A cross between the French "Prune sans Noyes" and French Prune. Colour, a deep rich purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh sweet and juicy, and of good quality. 2/6 each.

PATERSON RIVER EARLY.—A new Japanese Plum, raised in the Newcastle district; good bearer; bright colour. 1/6 each.

SATSUMA SEEDLING.—This is the earliest Blood Plum known, as it ripens in November. It is an enormous cropper, and strong vigorous grower, bearing fruit in clusters. The colour is bright crimson. This is sure to be popular as a market variety, and is the earliest Japanese Plum in cultivation. 2/6 each.

STANDARD.—Heavy bearer; large, dark purple; sweet. 1/6 each.

STELLA.—Dark purple; large; heavy cropper. 1/6 each.

VICTORY.—Dark colour; rich port wine flavour; superior to "Satsuma." 1/6 each.

WRIGHT'S LATE.—A new seedling Japanese Plum of N.Z. origin. Fruit of large size, with deep red flesh and exceptionally small stone; very sweet, and wonderful cropper. A decided acquisition to the Blood Plums. 2/6 each.

WRIGHT'S PROLIFIC.—Blood Plum; growth erect; good shipper. 1/6 each.

New Strawberries

ETTERSBURGH No. 89.—This variety is an improvement on No. 80 in that it produces a good crop the first year, and bears much larger berries. It is a very vigorous grower, and the conical fruit is of large size, very firm, and a good carrier. It promises to be the largest and the most prolific of the new varieties. 3/6 dozen; 20/- per 100. Postage extra.

ILLAWARRA.—A great market and show variety. The berries are of a fine red colour; flesh solid and rich in flavour; a vigorous grower, and a heavy cropper. 3/6 dozen; 20/- per 100. Postage extra.

Anderson's Farm Calendar

TWELVE MONTHS' WORK ON THE FARM

IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing, February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE CULTIVATION OF THE VARIOUS PLANTS REFERRED TO WILL BE FOUND ON THE PAGES DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

JANUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for green fodder, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Sorghums, Millets, Sudan Grass and Tef Grass.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all-round Swede.

FEBRUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock. White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

MARCH

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for Pasture; Sheep Burnet and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow), Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, Scarlet Clover for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock, White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

APRIL

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Sheep Burnet, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

MAY

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions.

JUNE

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions. Send for copy of "Potato List."

JULY

Sow Onions, Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts); Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape, English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

AUGUST

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions in colder districts; Grass Seeds, Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff; Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel; plant Potatoes.

SEPTEMBER

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Sudan Grass and Johnson Grass, Maize for seed and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Tef Grass, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Cow Peas for green crop or manure; plant Potatoes.

OCTOBER

Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet, Maize and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Peas, Florida Velvet Beans, for green manure.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety; yields large crops.

NOVEMBER

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas, Florida Velvet Beans, for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder, but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

DECEMBER

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Sudan Grass, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

For Lists of Agricultural, Farm and Grass Seeds, see following pages.

For full information read Anderson's "Manual of the Farm."

Written by FRED TURNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., &c. Price 1/6 post free.



OUR FARM SEEDS FOR ALL CROPS ALWAYS THE BEST

Swede and other Field Turnips

4/6 per lb. or 5/- post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.

EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy, and a good keeper.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:—

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large and very useful.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine Turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

Mangel Wurzel

Or Mangold

5/- per lb.; or 5/6 post free.

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

LONG YELLOW.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong land.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE.

HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the Spring, are the best months to sow.

Anderson's Manual of the
Vegetable Garden & Orchard

1/6 post free

For Kitchen Garden Calendar see pages 10 and 11.



ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP.

BEANS. Soja or Soy Bean

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Florida Velvet Bean

Price on application.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each drill. 15 to 20lbs. will sow an acre. Supply of seed very uncertain.

Horse Bean

Price on application.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Sugar Beet

Price on application.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE. **KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE.**
This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

Cattle Cabbage

Robinson's Champion Ox.

Price on application.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked; and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Field Carrot

WHITE BELGIAN.

4/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and has had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb., post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farm-yard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed,

1/- per lb.

Special Price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40lbs. per acre; 5 to 6lbs. when mixed with grass seed.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE.

20/- bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1 to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

ONION as a Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and it is seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

	per lb.		per lb.
Anderson's Market Model ..	20/-	Extra Early Flat Red ..	10/-
Brown Spanish ..	7/-	Extra Early Yellow Globe ..	10/-
Brown Globe ..	10/-	Mammoth Silver King ..	25/-
		Silverskin Pickling ..	25/- per lb.

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seeds should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows two feet apart and nine inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine	4lbs. seed to acre, ordinary crop.
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	8lbs. " " "
Sow in Drills, with machine	8lbs. " for pickling onions.
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	15lbs. " " "
Sow Broadcast ..	20lbs. " " "



ANDERSON'S "MARKET MODEL" ONIONS.

Thousand-headed Kale

Price on application.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows 4 to 5 feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in seed beds and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich and well worked, and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.

Chou Moellier (FODDER PLANT)

Price on application.

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand-headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows six feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand twelve or fourteen inches apart in the rows.

Chicory

(Large Rooted).
Price on application.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. Stock of all kinds will thrive well on both roots and leaves.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots; drills 18 inches apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

White Mustard

Price, 2/6 per lb., post free.
Special quotation for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should therefore be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape, at the rate of 1-oz. of Mustard Seed to 1 lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

Cow Pea (or Catjang Bean)

Price on application.

The Cow Pea does well, and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and, like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE. BLACK. CLAY COLOURED.

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3 ft. wide, and thinning the plants to 1 ft. apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seeds have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early Summer.

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey Prices on application
Large Blue Prices on application

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained, and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May or June. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Peanuts

(Arachis hypogaea). 1/6 per lb., 2/- post free.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than four or five inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any Nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5/6 per lb., post free.
Gramma, 10/- per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface, and over the whole area devoted to the crop, and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed is sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Genuine Dwarf Essex

Broad-leaved Sowing Rape

Our Stock is first-class in every way. Price on application.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the Turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market, Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly, thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

Rye

(Common)

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land, can be sown alone or with Tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast, 1 bushel per acre.

Sainfoin

or Esparcette

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Sunflower

(Large Russian) 1/- per lb., 1/6 post free.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant. 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Tobacco

(Nicotiana Virginica). 3/- per oz.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Tares or Vetches

Large Black and Golden.

Price on application.

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April, and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as a green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Teosinte

(Euchlaena Luxurians).

6d. per pkt.; 3/6 per lb., 4/- post free.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 ft., will, if cut for fodder, give three or four cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 ft. cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.

Tagasaste

(Cytisus Proliferus).

4/- per lb.; 4/6 post free.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub, 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 ft. apart.

SORGHUMS and MILLETS

FOR GREEN FODDER.

Quotations and Samples on application. Prices fluctuate.

Sorghums

AMONGST some of the best summer and autumn crops to grow as auxiliary feed for stock are the different varieties of Sorghum. Their drought-resisting properties, their large yields and their fattening qualities have attracted universal attention from stockowners during recent years. Several varieties have long been grown in the older dairying districts in this State, and few grasses are held in greater esteem as auxiliary food for milch cows. When judiciously fed to dairy cattle these animals do remarkably well on the herbage, and give large quantities of milk. Most kinds of stock fatten readily on these plants, but, in feeding the herbage, care must be taken not to give the animals too much at a time, or they will be likely to get blown (hoven) and probably die. All stockowners know this, and there is little danger after the plants are two months old; the danger is when they are in a young rich state of growth.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—Very early, and in large demand; good feed.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (black seed).—Branching habit, excellent fodder.

PLANTERS' FRIEND (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive; can be cut two or three times.

KAFFIR CORN (Sorghum Tartaricum).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

CULTURE.—The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about one bushel to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

MILLETS

MILLETS are rather tall, rapidly-growing, nutritious grasses, with compact heads. They thrive and give the largest returns when grown on rich, friable loamy soils. Poor thin land must be fertilised, and heavy clays must be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing if satisfactory yields of Millet are expected. Well-decayed farmyard manure is an excellent fertiliser for Millet, and it may be applied to the land at a rate of from ten to twenty tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil, and lightly ploughed under a short time before the sowing takes place. Failing this, commercial fertilisers containing large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in readily available form, are the best manures, but they must be used with discretion and lightly harrowed into the land before the seed is sown. Millets attain a height of from three to four feet, and form large masses of strong fibrous roots, drawing their nourishment largely from the surface soil, and when grown on newly broken-up land have an ameliorating effect upon it.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—Excellent for green fodder and hay; 3 to 4ft. only. 10lbs. per acre in drills.

MANCHURIAN MILLET.—A dwarf-growing variety; exceedingly hardy and prolific.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

PEARL MILLET (Pencilariia Spicata).—In a young state the roots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10 ft. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/6 lb.

JAPANESE MILLET.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting.

BROOM MILLET (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom-making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE.—In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December, and January, but in the cooler parts, October, November and December, will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled or sown broadcast. Generally there is but little if any choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage, it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but, if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

Johnson Grass Or Evergreen Millet.

(Sorghum Halepense).
1/6 per lb.

Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate; therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.



SUDAN GRASS (Sorghum Vulgare).

Sudan Grass Valuable as a Hay Crop

Price on application.

While Sudan Grass is closely related to Johnson Grass, and resembles it in appearance, the roots, being of annual duration only, do not become a nuisance by spreading about like those of Johnson Grass.

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost any class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. Six to eight pounds of seed to the acre. Yields of from three to five tons per acre are obtainable from the first cut, and from two to three tons per acre from the second cut. Sudan may be converted into silage, but its value as a hay crop is greater. It can safely be pastured, but the same amount of feed will not be obtained in that way. Sow Sudan Grass Seed in the Spring.

SEED GRAIN

All our Samples have been specially selected & re-machined

We sell Seed Grain for Nett Cash only, F.O.R. or F.O.B., Sydney. We shall be pleased to send samples and prices of Seed Grain on application.

Anderson's Seed Maize

Selected Samples
Topped and Tailed

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

EARLY YELLOW DENT.—One of the finest Maizes, very early, deep grain, and a heavy cropper.

CLARENCE WONDER.—Fine Maize; very early, deep grain, light yellow in colour; yields well.

LARGE RED HOGAN.—A well-known, reliable Maize.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper.

GOLDEN DROP.—A horse-tooth variety, gives excellent heavy crops.

HICKORY KING (White Ninety-Day).—Yields well; large white grain.

YELLOW NINETY-DAY.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT, FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, LEAMING, AND OTHERS.

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a Maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16lbs. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or 1/4-bushel in drills. "Ninety-Day" is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Seed Wheats

Marquis Bobs
Thew Marshall's No. 3

Yandilla King
Bunyip
Purple Straw
Florence
Federation

Canberra
Comeback
Cedar
Firbank
Steinwedel

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available.
Samples on application.

The "Ruakura" Rust-Resisting Oat

We shall be pleased to send samples and quotation to farmers who are desirous of giving the RUAKURA OAT a thorough test under local conditions.

Seeds Oats and Barley

SEED OATS White Tartarian, Potato, Algerian and Sunrise.
SEED BARLEY Cape, English or Malting and Skinless.
All Finest Seed Samples.

SPECIAL SPRING LIST OF FODDER PLANTS, MAIZES, &C., PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER.



PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES.

Used for the laying down of Pasture Paddocks, &c.

FROM a very long experience of the requirements of the States, and the conditions as to temperature, rainfall, etc., which obtain in various situations and districts, we have written the following notes for the guidance of clients. We shall be pleased, however, to write special specifications, and to quote prices per acre for any locality, if clients will furnish full details as to area of land, description, situation, etc., and to quote special rates when large quantities are required.

NOTE—RE PRICES.

Grass Seeds, in common with many other products of the soil, are in short supply all over the world, consequently prices are considerably affected, and at time of publishing this Catalogue we are unable to fix prices for the various Mixtures of Grasses.

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

SUITABLE LAND.

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilisers—say 3 cwt. of fine bonedust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND.

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise, the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS.

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilising qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and the more easily applied, and, really on consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW.

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures.

All Seeds used in these Mixtures are of the very best quality.

For the Warmer Districts.

Mixture I.

Hot in summer, and fairly cool in winter, with fair rainfall and deep good land.

- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 4lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Mixed English Grasses.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clover Seeds.
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture II.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 2lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 2lb. Crested Dogstail.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

For the Cooler and Cold Districts, like New England and Monaro.

Mixture III.

- 15lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 3lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Dogstail.
- 2lb. Mixed Rescue Grasses.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.
- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture IV.

- 20lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 2lb. Mixed Clovers.
- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

For the Warm Coastal Districts.

Mixture V.

- 3lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 10lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. White Clover.
- 17lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

Mixture VI.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 4lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 1lb. White Clover.
- 14lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

NOTE.—The Mixtures V. and VI. are very suitable for rich scrub land, just burnt off, and being seeded for the first time, and with rain following the sowing broadcast, and a good season, the crop of permanent feed resulting will be wonderful.

HINTS ON SOWING, ETC.—Continued.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne is successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

THE SEEDS TO SOW.

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING.

This is a simple matter; about 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP.

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by doing so you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out. In the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless; it will not produce plants of a permanent character, dying out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES.

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk may be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown where not wanted.

Anderson's Manual of the Farm
1/6 post free.

ANDERSON'S

GRASSES AND CLOVERS FOR PERMANENT PASTURES



Re-cleaned and Machine Dressed.

NOTE re Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds

The question of "PRICES" is a difficult one owing to the very unusual conditions prevailing all the world over. BAD SEASONS, LABOUR PROBLEMS, TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES have all contributed towards the uncertainty, and, under the circumstances, we have been obliged to omit "PRICES," with a few exceptions, and would ask our clients and friends to write us for quotations. Our samples are all prime, and of strong germinating power.

Anderson's Selected Pasture Grasses



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

Price on application.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)
2/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.
Bermuda Grass of America.
Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the

COUCH GRASS—Continued.

land, rooting at every point. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10lbs. per acre.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa Sempervirens*).

Price on application.

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa Trivialis*). Price on application.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS

Or Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis*) Price on application.

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures, is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa Nemoralis*).

Price on application.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

HARD FESCUE

(*Festuca Duriuscula*). Price on application.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. Price on application.

A variety of Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*), which originated in New Zealand. An exceedingly useful and hardy variety; a great drought resister.

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca Pratensis*). Price on application.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE

(*Festuca Rubra*) Price on application.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; a fine grass in forming permanent pastures.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

(*Festuca Ovina*). Price on application.

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry seasons fairly well; relished by stock; suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca Elatior*). Price on application.

Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

BROMUS INERMIS.

Price on application.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food, and stands drought well. Sow in spring 25lbs. to the acre broadcast. Stands for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.

CRESTED DOGTAIL GRASS.

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*) Price on application.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS.

(*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).

Price on application.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

TIMOTHY OR CATSTAIL GRASS.

(*Phleum Pratense*). Price on application.

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

MEADOW FOXTAIL.

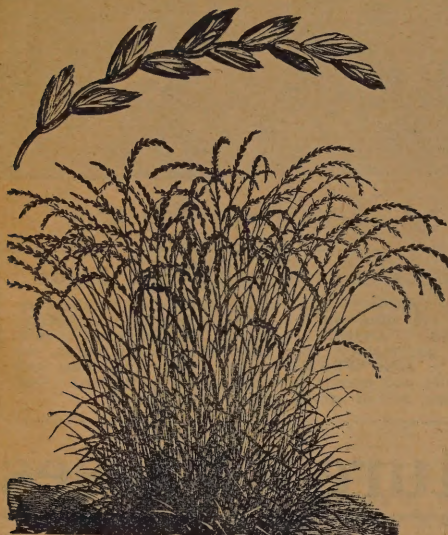
(*Alopecurus Pratensis*).

Price on application.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

I have been a seed customer of yours for ten years, and have found your goods very satisfactory, and I would not be without your Catalogue for anything.—

Mr. J. H. LYMBERY.—3/9/19.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Perenne*). Price on application.

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Italicum*). Price on application.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

The Great Dairying Grass.

Price on application.

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River Districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed should be sown at the rate of 2lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lbs. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM.

Very scarce. Price on application.

This fine grass is very suitable for warm districts; does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

PHALARIS BULBOSA.

The Great Winter Grass.

Very scarce. Price on application.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some eight tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

PRAIRIE GRASS.

(*Bromus Unioides*).

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

WALLABY GRASS.

(*Danthonia Semiannularis*).

Price on application.

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

RED TOP GRASS.

(*Tricholaena Rosea*). 3/6 per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of 3ft. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring, 2lbs. to 3lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses; 12lbs. if sown alone.

Having used your seeds in New South Wales for over twenty years, and having always found them reliable, I wish you to inform me if you have an agency in Brisbane.—Mr. G. H. O'ROURKE.—
21/6/19.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

RHODES GRASS.

(*Chloris Gayana*). Price on application.

This famous grass has now fully established itself and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during summer. 1 to 2lbs. seed will sow an acre.

TEFF GRASS.

(*Eragrostis Abyssinica*).

1/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.

This grass has a great reputation in South Africa. It is an annual, and a native of Abyssinia, a good leafy grass of excellent quality for feed, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and is of such rapid growth that it matures in some 7 to 8 weeks from seed, and if cut before seeding for hay or green feed, a second crop can be obtained from same roots. Should be sown in early and late summer. 5 to 7lbs. to the acre is enough, mixed with about twenty times its bulk of soil or sand, sown broadcast, and covered lightly with a bush harrow or light roller.

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrebala Triticoides*).

7/6 per lb.

This grand perennial grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation, it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*). 6/- per lb.

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Same as Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass.

(See page 35.)

Lawn Grass Seeds, etc.

Finest Mixed 2/- per lb.

Couch 3/6 "

Buffalo (roots only) —

2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1000

Clovers and other Pasture and Fodder Plants

Lucerne

(*Medicago Sativa*)

New South Wales-grown Seed
of the True Broad-leaved Type

Samples and Prices on
Application.

OUR re-cleaned genuine Colonial grown samples are always to be relied on, and no dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of the first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne*)

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lbs. only when included in pasture mixtures.

EGYPTIAN CLOVER.

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*)

This Clover has been grown largely in South Australia and Victoria, where it has done remarkably well. It should suit New South Wales, especially the coastal districts; it does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists drought. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in autumn. 14lbs. to the acre, broadcast. Price on application.



TYPICAL LUCERNE PATCH.

SWEET CLOVER.

(*Melilotus Alba*.)

While not extensively grown, this plant has obtained some attention in both New South Wales and Victoria. It is largely grown in the United States both as a pasture and green manure crop, and should be given a thorough trial throughout the various parts of the State. Sown in drills, 10lbs. per acre, in early spring.

WHITE CLOVER

(*Trifolium Repens*)

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the autumn. Sow February to May; 2lbs. to 4lbs. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

ALSIKE CLOVER

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6 lbs. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

(*Lotus Major*)

This plant is well deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lbs. per acre.

TREFOIL OR YELLOW CLOVER (*Medicago Lupulina*)

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM.

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lbs. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lbs. will suffice for similar area.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

(*Trifolium Fragiliferum*)

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.

RIB GRASS

(*Plantago Lanceolata*)

6d. lb.

Special Price for large lots.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lbs., or 20 lbs. if alone, to the acre.

NOTE RE PRICES

Owing to uncertainty with regard to cost of various Clovers and other seeds, we have not stated prices.
Please write us for quotations.

Australian Salt Bush Seeds

CREEPING SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Semibaccata*). 4/- per lb.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Leptocarpa*). 3/- per lb.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Halimoides*). 3/- per lb.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH

(*Atriplex Holocarpa*). 4/- per lb.

BLADDER SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Vesicaria*). 5/- per lb.

HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH.

(*Rhagodia Hastata*). 7/- per lb.

ROUND-LEAVED or OLD MAN

SALT BUSH,

(*Atriplex Nummularia*). 3/- per lb.

The Orchard

Its Planting and its Care.

THE LAND. It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees. But the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

PLANTING. To prepare the fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil tightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

MANURE. It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor, a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

ASPECT.

In selecting a site for an orchard, an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

TIME TO PLANT.

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits, as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant to July and August in localities fairly free of frosts.

POSITION FOR VARIOUS FRUIT TREES.

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

FIRST PRUNING OF YOUNG TREES.

When the deciduous fruits are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there are no natural branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skillfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these

trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become woody.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

VARIETIES TO PLANT.

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

GRAPE VINES.

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7 or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

SPRAYING. The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances, be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider and American Blight, and leaves the tree healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

"Harbas" can be applied to the fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; but early spraying is specially recommended. If the weather is bad spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that "Harbas" is applied the better will be the results.

For CITRUS TREES "Harbas" has been found most serviceable in the eradication of Red Scale, Black Scale, Smut, and White Louse. For full particulars as to use, see special pamphlet and leaflet. For Price of "Harbas," see page 61.

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and some remedies

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."
FUNGUS DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot-hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or "Harola" Lime Sulphur.
PEACH APHIS.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with Tobacco extract, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

For Prices of various Spraying Fluids, Insecticides and Spray Pumps, see pages 61 and 62.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ORCHARD WORK, SEE "ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE VEGETABLE GARDEN AND ORCHARD."

THRIPS ON FRUIT TREES AND TOMATOES.—Use Tobacco extract.
SCALE ON ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid will effectively rid the trees of this pest.

FOR SAN JOSE AND OTHER SCALE PESTS ON DECIDUOUS TREES.—Use "Harbas" in winter.

PUMPKIN BEETLE.—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.

CODLIN MOTH.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

and Spray Pumps, see pages 61 and 62.

Price, 1/6 Post Free.

Our Selected List of



Abbreviations—Size 1, signifies large ; 2, medium ; 3, small. Use K, signifies Kitchen ; D, Dessert. Season or time of ripening, E, early ; M, medium ; L, late

Apples

1/6 per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.
Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots.

ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

*Allsop's Early. The earliest Apple on Sydney market; very useful. 2 K.

Apple of Commerce. Late keeping; large. 1 D L.

Beauty of Bath. Fruit round and flattened, crisp, spicy flavour. 2 E D.

Blenheim Orange. Large size; yellow flesh. 1 D L.

*Carpenter's. Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.

*Carrington (Smith's). Fine apple. 2 D E.

*Climax. Blight-proof, above medium size; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, and tender. 1 E D.

Cleopatra. Large crisp. 1 D L.

Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.

Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples. 2 D L.

Democrat. Fruit brilliant red; good for shipping.

Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.

Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.

Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.

Gravenstein. Synon, with Carpenter's. 1 K D M.

*Irish Peach. Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.

James Grieve. Early dessert apple, of exquisite flavour. E D.

*John Sharp. A New Zealand variety, highly coloured, blight-proof. 2 K D L.

Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.

King David. A rich dark-red Apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.

Lord Nelson. Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.

Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.

*Munroe's Favourite. Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.

McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.

Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.

New York Pippin. Synon, with Cleopatra. 1 D L.

Nickajack. Large, dull red, striped, firm; great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.

Norfolk Beauty. Fruit very large, weighing up to 3½lb., heavy bearer, delicious flavour when cooked. 1 K.

*Northern Spy. Tender, delicious. 1 D L.

Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. K D M.

Pomme de Neige (Fanny). A famous dessert Apple. 2 D M.

Prince Bismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.

Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.

Royal Late. A splendid late Apple, keeps till new crop coming in.

Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful, first-rate. 2 D M.

Senator. Regular bearer; flesh yellowish white. 2 D L.

*Sharpe's Early. A beautiful new Apple. 2 D E.



APPLES.

Shepherd's Perfection. Above medium size, very fine coloured and good cropper, blight-proof. 1 D L.

Stewart's Seedling. Splendid cooking Apple, of good size. D L.

*Trevitt's Seedling. Sub-acid flavour. 2 D M.

Twenty Ounce. Green, yellow striped. 1 K M.

Willie Sharp. A beautiful medium sized dessert Apple; skin yellow. D M.

Winter Permain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.

Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.

*Zouche's Pippin. Fine Apple of good colour, ripening Christmas. 1 K D E.

* Blight-proof.

FOR LIST OF FRUIT TREES SUITABLE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, SEE PAGE 43.

Apricots

1/6 per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.
Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

ON APRICOT, PEACH AND PLUM STOCKS.

Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.

Alsace. Large, rich flesh; ripe January. 1 D M.

Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.

Cattell's Early. Very early, and a good cropper. 1 D E.

Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.

Gooley. Large size and good flavour. 1 D E.

Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 D M.

Large Early. Ripens before 1st December. 1 D E.

Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.

Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.

Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November.

Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.

Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.

Oullin's Early Improved. Very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet. 1 D E.

Pennant Hill Oval. Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific. 1 D.

Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy, small; earliest of all. 3 E.

Riverside. Very large; skin yellowish green, with red cheek. 2 K D M.

Shipley's Blenheim. Very productive. 1 L.

COMPLAINTS

It is possible that mistakes may occasionally occur in a large business such as ours, but we desire that customers will advise us of such without delay, so that the same may be put right at once. Some of the complaints made, we find upon investigation, are not caused by any fault of ours, but this will not deter us from doing all that we can to please our clients when possible.

Pears

1/6 per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.

Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances,
1/- doz.

ON SEEDLING
PEAR STOCKS.

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root pruning in winter.

Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter Pear. 2 D M.
Bergamot Gansel. Melting, rich. 1 D M.
Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
Beurre de Capiaumont. Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
Beurre Clairgeau. Yellow skin, yellow flesh. 1 D M.
Beurre Fonqueray. A large and handsome Pear, and heavy cropper. L.
Bon Chretien (Williams). The Bartlett Pear perfumed, fine. 1 D E.
China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.
Clapp's Favourite. Resembles Bartlett. 1 D E.
Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
Fame. Good for storing. 1 D L.
Fertility. High flavour, very luscious. 2 D M.
Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific, yellow. 1 K M.
Howell. Fruit large, heavy bearer; a first-class market Pear. 1 D M.

Jargonelle. One of the earliest Pears. 1 D E.
Josephine de Malines. Pale green skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.
Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.
Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.
Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper. 1 D M.
Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest; excellent quality. 1 D E.
Red October. Flesh delicate, rich; abundant bearer. 2 E D.
Uvedale's St. Germain. Large baking, heavy. 1 K L.
Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy Pear, juicy. 1 K L.
Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
Windsor. Hardy, good market Pear. 1 D M.
Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening one month later. 1 D L. 1/6.
Winter Cole. A very richly flavoured late Pear.
Winter Nellis. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.



PEARS.

Peaches

1/6 per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.
Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances,
1/- doz.

FREESTONE
Varieties marked (F.).
CLINGSTONE
Varieties marked (C.).

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished. In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties: viz.:—ALEXANDER, BRIGGS' RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA.

Admiral Dewey. Early; yellow flesh; freestone.
Alexander (F.). A fine large early Peach. E.
Amsden's June (F.). Flesh white; very vinous and juicy. 1 E.
Bell's November. Ripening November; partial slipstone.
Bell's November Improved. Fruit much larger, better colour and superior flavour to the original.
Braddock's Superb. Very early, good market variety; heavy cropper. 2 E.
Brandy Wine (F.). Yellow flesh. L.
Brigg's Red May (F.). Very best early Peach E.
California. Large fruit, yellow flesh. L.
Camden Superb (C.). Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
Carmen. Pale yellow Peach; flesh melting and sweet, fine second early Peach.
Christmas Box (Duffy's). Large size and high colour, bringing the highest prices for Christmas market. A splendid cropper.
Early Crawford (F.). Large yellow. M.
Early Newington (C.). Medium, rich. E.
Early Rivers (F.). Very early, rich and juicy.
Edward VII. Ripens early in November.
Elberta (F.). Yellow-fleshed; sweet, for either dessert or canning. M.
Flat China (F.). Early Peach for market. E.
George IV. Large, free; very early.
Gold Dust (C.). Yellow flesh; solid. L.
Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.
Hale's Early (F.). High flavour, juicy; ripens Xmas.
Hazelbrook (Spahno). Mid-season; an enormous cropper.
Henrietta (C.). Yellow, great crop, handsome. L.
High's Early Canada (F.). Very fine. E.
Italian Red (F.). Extra large and excellent. L.
Italian Yellow (C.). One of the largest; splendid.
King's Seedling. Ripens middle of January; much appreciated by all who have seen and tasted the fruit.

Kia-Ora (F.). Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
Kirshler Prize. Large fruit. L.
La France. Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy. L.
Le Vainquer. Large and juicy. This is the earliest Peach we have, excepting Flat China.
McDevitt's Cling (C.). Very large; splendid for canning. L.
Mountain Bell (Spahno). Fruit quite round, large size, and firm white flesh; crops well.
Mountain Rose (F.). Large, good. E.
Powell's Beauty (F.). Yellow flesh, of Elberta type, large and handsome; fine flavour. M.
Princess Royal (C.). Large and good. L.
Pullar Cling. Clingstone. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer.
Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle January.
Robert Stewart. Very large; one of the best Peaches grown. M.
Royal George (F.). One of the best extant. M.
Royal George Cling (C.). White, firm flesh. M.
Ruby Red. Clingstone. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.
Salway (F.). Fine flavour; ripens March.
Shanghai (C.). Large, good for market. M.
Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety; exquisite flavour. M.
Shanghai Red (C.). Like old Shanghai; red.
Sneed (F.). Large, handsome fruit; very early. E.
The Globe (F.). Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.
Triumph (F.). A valuable acquisition. E.
Wiggins (F.). Fine Peach, ripens Xmas. 1 E.
Wonderful (F.). Yellow flesh, tender, juicy. L.

Anderson's Manual for the
Vegetable Garden and Orchard
1/6 post free.

Figs

1/6 per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen. These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce fine fruit. If the Fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.
Adam. Large size fruit; pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.
Black Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.
Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
White Adriatic. Large size, red flesh, rich.

Persimmons

Or Date Plums

Colonial Grafted, 2/- each, 20/- dozen.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz. A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.
Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless.
Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
Hyakume. Early, oblong; large, 5 x 2 inches.
Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
Nitaro. Beautiful coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to "Dai Dai Maru," keeps stored for weeks.
Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
Yemon. Flattened, yellow with rose colour.

Nectarines

Albert Victor (F.). Very large, melt., delicious. M.
Byron. Flavour rich, extra large; heavy crop. L.
Camden Superb (F.). Very fine, freestone. L.
Cardinal (F.). Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.
Cooza, Syn. Duffy's Seedling of N.S.W. Origin.
 A vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of
 splendid fruit. Freestone. Ripening middle of
 January.
Early Rivers (F.). Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
Briruge (F.). Medium, of the very best. M.

1/6 per single tree.
 6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
 12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
 12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Fertile du Poitou. Fruit enormous size up to
 8in. in circumference; skin smooth; flesh white,
 very juicy and sugary freestone; medium.
Goldmine (F.). Juicy, melting, splen. flavour. 1 M.
Irrewarra (F.). Earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
Lady Carrington. A clingstone with a thick, juicy
 flesh, ripe first and second weeks in January.
Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, richly flavoured. E.
Meek's Scarlet. Large, heavy cropper, slipstone;
 mid-season.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and
 like the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State;
 but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture
 in spring and summer.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens
 December; freestone.
New Boy (F.). Very large, ripens late; most prolific
Newington (C.). Skin whitish green, covered with
 bright red in the sun. 1 M.
"Sinfield's Nectarine." Fruit very large, of good
 colour. A second early variety.
Stanwick Seedling. Freestone; fine. M.
Victoria (River's). Very large, of good quality,
 and a heavy bearer. M.
White Slipstone. Large, very juicy; medium.

Plums

**ON MYROBOLAN AND
 MARIANA STOCK.**
American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.
Angelina Burdett. Large, purple, most excellent
 for dessert and preserving; medium. 1 K D M.
Black Cluster. Heavy and constant cropper.
 1 K D E.
Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious. 1 D E.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excel. K D M.
Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
Evans' Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D M.
Felleberg. Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.
Grand Duke. Purple skin, yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Jenkins' Seedling. Large size, and of a purplish
 black colour.
Louthborough. Black, very prolific. 2 D M.

For Abbreviations
 see page 39.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit
 them so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We
 highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality
 and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped
 during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

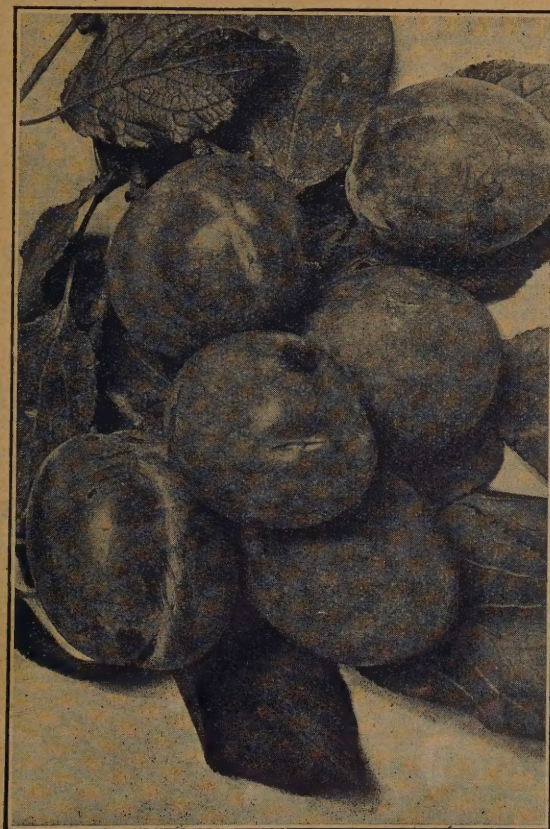
1/6 per single tree. 12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-
 6 trees (2 sorts), 8/- 12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-
 Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.
 Except where otherwise marked.
King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very produc-
 tive; medium. D K.
Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.
Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very
 large, good preserving. 1 K M.
Pond's Seedling. Red; valuable. 1 K D L.
Precious. A heavy cropping plum of the cherry
 plum type, but fully twice the size.
President. Fruit is large, oblong shaped, over 2in.
 long, beautiful purple colour; flesh firm and
 sweet, and fruit perfect freestone. 1 D E.
Tibbit's Seedling. Med. size, dark skin, enor. crop.
Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 K D E.
Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour. 1 D E.

Japanese Plums

Same price as other Plums.
 Except where otherwise marked.

Abundance. Fair to large; ripens before Burbank.
Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.
Ballena. Large, light yellow, firm flesh, regular
 cropper; freestone.
Bartlett. Fruit pale crimson, turning
 crim.; flesh sal. colour, firm and juicy.
Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red,
 delicious.
Burbank. Large, cherry red, flesh deep
 orange, juicy and sweet; early.
Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
Climax. Early; fruit large; delic. flavour.
Combination. Large, globular, uniform
 in size.
Delaware. Three weeks later than
 Satsuma.
Federation. A cross between "Bur-
 band" and "Wickson," ripening early
 in February.
General Saigo. Very large fruit.
Hale. Orange mottled red; superb.
Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.
Maynard. Deep purplish crimson, thin
 blue bloom; flesh light yellow, mar-
 bled with red.
October Purple. Fruit round, distinct
 flavour.
Ogon. Large yel.; firm, heavy crop. L.
Okki Somo. Large, long shaped fruit.
Prunus Pissardii. Small red fruit;
 ripens very early; leaves red bronze,
 purple wood.
Rubio. Best Blood Plum; abund. bearer.
Rutland Plumcot. Fruit unique in
 character, combining the apricot and
 plum in its composition. When fully
 ripe it possesses a pleasant apricot-
 plum flavour; deep purple skin. Com-
 mences to ripen early in Dec.
Santa Rosa. Flesh deep purplish crim-
 son, with pale blue bloom.
Satsuma. Blood Plum; flesh dark red;
 heavy bearer. L.
Shipper. Good cropper; hangs long
 time.
Shiro. Firm, yet juicy, light yellow;
 clingstone.
Sultan. Firm, solid; dark crimson;
 sub-acid.
Tanks' Seedling. Very large and early;
 an enormous cropper; small fruit;
 very juicy.
Vesuvius. The best ornamental foli-
 aged Plum extant, leaves being very
 large and of a beautiful glowing
 crimson. Altogether a greatly im-
 proved Pissardii. Tree very vigorous.

Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
Wickson Seedling. A local hybrid from the Parra-
 matta River district; said to be a much better
 cropper than the famous well-known "Wickson";
 tree of more spreading habit than "Wickson."
 Ripens before Xmas.
Wright's Early. A very fine, early Plum.



PLUM.

Prunes

Price same as Plums.

This list is specially recommended as giving
 the best varieties for drying for prunes.
D'Agén. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
Felleberg. Dark purple skin, medium size.
Giant. The largest variety known.
Golden. Flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite
 flavour; freestone, and heavy cropper.
Golden Drop (Coe's). Also a good prune.
Robe de Sergeant. Like Prune d'Agén, but larger
 and better cropper.
Sugar. Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar,
 hence its name. Stock limited.
Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.

Quinces

1/6 per single tree. 12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-
 6 trees (2 sorts), 8/- 12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-
 Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes
 generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where
 ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine
 tree when fully grown.
Bereczki. Recommended as a fruit of enormous
 size. Flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow,
 smooth; very prolific even on young trees.
Champion. Large and good; late.
Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.
Giant of Lescovaz. The fruit often attaining up
 to 3½lb; flesh white; tree very prolific.
Large Portugal. Very large and good.
Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured; best of
 all.
Orange. Large round fruit; early.
Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is
 suggestive of pineapple.
Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth and
 handsome; early.
Van Deman. Superior quality.
Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia; fruit
 very sweet.

Strawberries

1/- dozen; 5/- hundred (postage extra).
 Except where otherwise marked.

Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable.
 Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should
 be planted in beds. Plantings may be commenced
 in May, and continued till end of July. Rows, 4ft.
 wide, plants 18in. apart.
Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Syd-
 ney market early in August; a heavy and con-
 stant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above
 medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.
Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10
 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of deli-
 cious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in
 spring; withstands frosts and droughts.
Creswell. A fine Strawberry, good for warm dis-
 tricts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red;
 second early, will crop right up to May.
Dr. Moree. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy
 cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.
King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep ver-
 milion, produced in bunches well clear of ground.
 A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from
 September to May. Flesh pure white, delicious
 pineapple flavour.
Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality;
 ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.
Phenomenal. A remarkable early variety, fruit
 large, splendid flavour and colour, carrying well;
 extremely vigorous, standing extremes of heat
 and drought better than any other we know;
 good carrier. An acquisition. 1/6 doz.; 8/- 100
Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious,
 deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer.

Cherries

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable—a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.
Bigarreau Napoleon. Large late, rich; pale red. L.
Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red, flesh firm. E.
Bing. Fruit very large, dark brown or black; very fine; tree very vigorous and hardy.
Black Republican. Solid flesh, juicy. L.
Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.
Centennial. Very early fruit, firm, pale red. E.
Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark; and the tree a great bearer.

2/- per single tree.
 6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
 12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
 12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.
 Except where otherwise marked.
 Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
Florence. Large, richly flavoured, late; red.
May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.
Precocce de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red; strip, and spot. flesh; constant cropper.
St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
White Heart. A fine old favourite; not a regular cropper.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

Oranges

2/- Single Tree.
 22/- per dozen.

Packing charges 1/- doz. for long distances.

Except where otherwise marked.

Blood (Maltese). Medium size, flesh blood colour.
Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, distinct, delicious. 2/6.
Eyles Siletta. Skin whitish yellow, very smooth; a grand market variety.
Golden Nugget Navel. Considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Even cropper. 2/6
Groverley Navel. A Queensland variety of splendid quality, good cropper. 2/6.
Holdfast. Hangs long time, large fruit, juicy.
Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent Orange.
Paper Rind St. Michael. Medium size, thin skin, fruit of finest quality.
Pateron River. A fine Orange of the Parramatta type; tree strong grower, heavy fruit, good bearer.
Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.
Poor Man's Orange. Very large, hardy Orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.
Ruby Blood. A Californian variety, and said to be the best of the Blood Oranges.
Seville. Bitter, for preserving.
Siletta. Small, handsome and good.
St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.
The Navelencia. A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia; reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. 2/6
Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; earlier, and good, even, consistent cropper. 2/6.
Valencia. A late Orange, but most excellent.
Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 2/6.
White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Mandarins

2/6 each.
 27/6 dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent variety, enormous cropper.
Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
Dancy. One of the best.
Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. A colonial-raised variety.
Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.
Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an Orange and Mandarin, being practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
Imperial. Earliest variety in cultivation.
Jacob's Improved Thorney. A distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier.
Navel Mandarin. Fruit solid and sweet, of good size; very few seeds.
Scarlet (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy; handsome.
Thorney. Small, firm, fine high flavour.
Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.
Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

Lemons

2/- each.
 22/- per dozen.

Common. Well known; rough skinned.
Eureka. A splendid Lemon, similar to Sweet Rind. Largely grown in California.
Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy; good.
Lisbon. One of the best.
Lisbon Thornless. Very hard, without thorns. Thrives where other varieties fail.
Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.
Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
Sweet Rind. The best of all Lemons, being above medium size, and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.
Villa France. Oblong, thin skin, superior flavour.

Limes

2/6 Single Tree.
 27/6 per dozen.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
East Indian. Large, very juicy.
Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
Tahiti. Fruit very large.
West Indian. Best for lime juice.

Citrons

2/- Single Tree.
 22/- per dozen.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
Bengal. Common. Giant. Knights.
 All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Pomeloes

or Grape Fruit

2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.
Common. Very large, up to 2lb. weight, very heavy bearer, fruit being produced in clusters of from three to seven in a bunch.
Marsh Seedless. The fruit of this Pomeloe is of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way.
Natsu Mikan. The true grape fruit of Japan, and a very prolific bearer.
Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag. One of the best.

Shaddocks

2/- Single Tree; 22/- per dozen.
 Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
Blood. Excellent for preserving.
Common. Large, sour juice.
Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

Bananas

Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour. 2/6 each.
Lady's Finger. Fruit long and slender, fine flavour. 2/- each.
Sapientum. Common Banana, hardy. 1/6 each.

Blackberries

The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 1/6 each.
Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 1/- each.
White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small, early. 1/- each.
Dewberry, Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 6/- doz.

Cherimoyer

Or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.
Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. 2/- each.

Currants

1/- each;
 10/- per doz.;
 75/- per 100.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Nappes, La Fertile and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

Black Nappes. A beautiful large, fruit, but late.
Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.
La Fertile. Red.
La Versailles. Red.
Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Nappes; earlier.
Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
Red Dutch.
White Dutch.
White Imperial. Large.

Fruiting Olives 2/6 each; 27/6 per doz.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in South Australia as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.

Blanquette. Chiefly valuable for its oil; but is also suitable for pickling.
Bouquetier. Fruit medium size, an enormous bearer, and produces a great yield of oil.
Gros Redowan. Very large fruited variety, and very highly esteemed for pickling. It also makes a splendid oil, but is not a heavy yielder.
Hardy's Mammoth. A very fine variety for pickling purposes.
Large Fruited. The fruit of this variety is of the very largest size, and is very similar to that sold in bottles under the name of large Spanish.
Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made; an enormous cropper, and gives a very high percentage of oil.
Salome. Fruit large, highly esteemed for pickling.
Verdale. An oil variety, producing a large quantity of good quality oil.

Gooseberries

1/- each;
 10/- per doz.;
 75/- per 100.

We can supply a large variety of this useful cold climate fruit in red, yellow and green varieties. In the leading commercial varieties, such as Crown Bob and Roaring Lion, we can supply by the thousand.

Medlars

1/6 each.

Thrives well in New South Wales, requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.
Monstrous. The largest.

Loquats

2/- Single Tree.
 20/- per dozen.

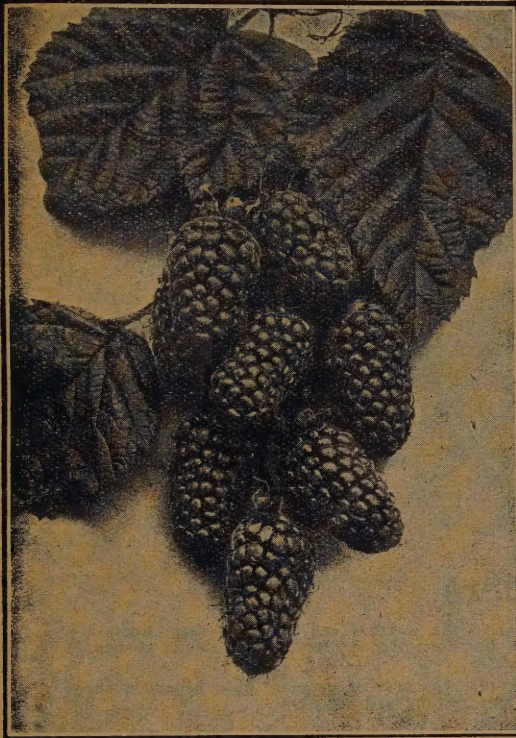
Except where otherwise marked.
Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious. 2/6 each.
Early Golden. An early variety; good.
Herd's Large. Enormous. The best market variety.
Japanese. Large, round; free bearer.
Mammoth. Very large.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 9d. each, 7/6 per dozen, in 3-inch pots; from open ground, 10/- per 100. Special quotations for large quantities.
Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6 each.

SEEDS & PLANTS.

NUTS of Sorts



LOGANBERRIES.

Loganberry

1/- each.
11/- per doz
50/- per 100

The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry. A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flavour of both fruits.

Mulberries

Black or English. Luscious fruit for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 2/6 to 3/6 each. **Very scarce.**
Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 2/-.
Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 2/-.
Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 2/-.
Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 2/-.

Raspberries

6d. each; 5/- per doz.; 35/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.
Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.
Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red.
Northumberland Filibasket (Thornless). Deep red; good size and flavour.
Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

Guavas

1/6 each.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.
Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
Parker's Hybrid. Fruit creamy white, large, superior.
Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.
White. Similar in growth and habit to Purple, but a pale whitish colour, good size; very highly flavoured.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Chinese Raisin (<i>Hovenia Dulcis</i>)	2 0
Eugenia Uniflora (<i>Brazilian Cherry</i>)	1 6
Mango	2 6
Paw Paw	2 6
Pineapple	1 0
Pomegranate (<i>Punica Granatum</i>)	1 6

Almonds 1/6 per single tree.

6 trees (2 sorts), 8/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 15/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 18/-.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.
Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper.
Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel, and soft shell.
I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.
Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell.
Paper Shell. The commonest sort.
Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.
White Nonpareil. Strong grower, heavy cropper, nuts very large, with white shell.

Walnuts 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive.
Juglans Regia. The English variety.
Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety.
Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety.

WALNUTS—Continued.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts & Filberts 2/- Single Tree, 20/- per dozen.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst, they bear well.

Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.
Gosford. White Filbert.
Hazel. Red Filbert.
Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.
Spanish Chestnut (*Castania Vesca*). 2/- each; 20/- doz. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.
Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. 2/6.
Queensland Nut (*Macadamia Ternifolia*). 2/-.

Grape Vines—On Their Own Roots

Price, 9d. each;
7/6 per dozen.

Black Hamburg. Most useful Grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.
Black Monukka. Bunch large and sweet; table Grape; seedless.

Chasselas Rose. Berries large; pinkish.
Gordo Blanco. This is the lately introduced and very extensively grown variety for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known Muscat of Alexandria.

Golden Chasselas. Bunch and berry medium size; round, deep golden colour; very juicy and good.

Muscat of Alexandria. Very large, amber colour; splendid flavour; one of the finest.

Note.—Owing to Government regulations, we can only supply Grape Vines to localities within the Counties of Camden and Cumberland, and Grape Vines cannot be sent from New South Wales to Queensland.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-proof Stocks.

We have a limited supply. List with prices on application.

Suitable Fruit Trees for Certain Localities

We have been asked on many occasions to suggest or recommend varieties of Fruit Trees that would be most suitable for cultivation in given localities for market purposes. With the desire to facilitate matters in this direction, we give, on this page, various lists of fruit trees that we believe will give the best and most satisfactory results, provided, of course, that the growers cultivate intelligently.

Coastal Districts and Warm Climates

APPLES.

Aiken's Seedling
Allsop's Early
Carpenter
Carrington
Granny Smith
Jonathan
Lord Nelson
McIntosh Red
Mobbs' Royal
Pomme de Neige
Trevitt's Seedling

PLUMS.

Angelina Burdett
Cherry Plum
Evans' Early
Diamond
Jenkin's Seedling
Lutherborough
Precious President
Tibbett's Seedling

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Blood
Climax
Burbank
October Purple
Satsuma
Shiro
Sultan
Tunks' Seedling
Wickson
Wickson Seedling
Wright's Early

PEACHES.

Bell's November (F.)
Braddock Superb (F.)
Brigg's Red May (F.)
Carmen (F.)
Christmas Box (F.)
Duchess of Cornwall (F.)
Early Crawford (F.)
Edward VII. (F.)
Elberta (F.)
Italian Red (F.)
Italian Yellow (C.)
Kia-Ora (F.)
King's Seedling (F.)
La France (F.)
McDevitt's Late

Cling (C.)
Mountain Rose (F.)
Princess Royal (C.)
Powell's Beauty (F.)
Pullar's Cling (C.)
Robert Stewart (C.)
Royal George (F.)
Royal George Cling (C.)
The Globe (F.)
Triumph (F.)
Wiggins (F.)

PEARS.

Williams' Bon Chretien
China
Clapps' Favourite
Keifer's Hybrid
Packham Late
Packham Triumph
NECTARINES.
Camden Superb (F.)
Early Rivers (F.)
Goldmine (F.)
Lee's Seedling (F.)
Meeks' Scarlet (F.)
Stanwick Seedling (F.)

For Cool Climates

APPLES.

Black Ben Davis
Cleopatra
Cox's Orange Pippin
Delicious
Five Crown Pippin
Gravenstein
Granny Smith
Jonathan
King David
Munroe's Favourite
Pomme de Neige
Rome Beauty

PEARS.

Bourre Bosc
Bourre de Capalmont
Bon Chretien
(William)
Howell
Josephine de Maline
Keifer's Hybrid
Packham's Late
Packham's Triumph
Winter Nelis
Winter Cole

PLUMS.

Angelina Burdett
Coe's Golden Drop
Diamond
Grand Duke
President
JAPANESE PLUMS.
Blood
Burbank
Climax
Kelsey
October Purple
Santa Rosa
Shiro
Wickson
Wright's Early

PEACHES.

Blackburn (F.)
Briggs' Red May (F.)
Carmen (F.)
Early Crawford (F.)
Elberta (F.)
Foster (F.)
Hales' Early (F.)
High's Early Canada (F.)
Italian Red (F.)
Italian Yellow (C.)
Kia-Ora (F.)
King's Seedling (F.)
La France (F.)
McDevitt's Late Clg. (C.)
Mountain Rose (F.)
Princess Royal (C.)
Pullar's Cling (C.)
Robert Stewart (C.)
Royal George (F.)
Royal George Cling (C.)
Salway (F.)
The Globe (F.)
NECTARINES.
Camden Superb (F.)
Early Rivers (F.)
Goldmine (F.)
Lee's Seedling (F.)
Meeks' Scarlet (F.)
Stanwick Seedling (F.)
CHERRIES.
Bigarreau Napoleon
Bigarreau Twyford
Early Lyons
Florence Noble
St. Margaret

PRUNES.

Giant
Golden Drop
Robe de Sargeant
Sugar

Anderson's Selected List of TREES, SHRUBS



Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather and other existing circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge, 6d. for small orders, and 1/- to 1/6 will cover cost of packing a dozen plants.

- ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern).** s. d.
Boule de Neige. White. 3ft. 1 6
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6ft. 1 6
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson. 6ft. 1 6
Rosaeflorum. Pink. 6ft. 1 6
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet. 6ft. 1 6
Sawitzil. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white. 4ft. 1 6
Vexillarium. Yellow and red. 3ft. 1 6

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

ACACIA.

- Accola.** Splendid new variety 1 6
Baileyana (*Cootamundra Wattle*). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free flowering. 15ft. 1 6
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8ft. 1 6
Decurrens (*Black Wattle*). 25ft. 1 6
Dealbata (*Silver Wattle*). 15ft. 1 6
Elata. 50ft. The best for avenue planting 1 6
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft. 1 6
Podalyraefolia (*Queensland Silver Wattle*). A very choice variety 1 6
Pycnantha (*Golden Wattle*). 20ft. 2 0
Spectabilis. 8ft. Beautiful dwarf shrub 2 0
 We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

ACER (Maple).

- Dasycarpum.** Thick fruited. 40ft. 2 0
Negundo (*Box Elder*). 40ft. 1 6
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin 3 6
Negundo Folia Marginata Argenta. Lovely green leaves, with a silver margin. 3 6
Platanoides (*Norway Maple*). 50ft. 2 0



ACACIA.

- ACER—Continued.**
Polymorphum. 12ft. Seedlings 2 0
Psuedo Platanus (*Sycamore or False Plane*). 70ft. 2 0
Saccharinum (*Sugar Maple*). 40ft. 2 0
 These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

- Atropurpureum.** Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves from 5 0
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping. from 5 0
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon from 5 0

- Osaka-Zuki.** Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn from 5 0
Rosa Marginata. Small green leaves, crimson margined from 5 0
Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate from 5 0
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate, small leaves, from 5 0
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrations from 5 0

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.

ÆSCULUS

- Hippocastanum** (*Horse Chestnut*). 60ft. 2 0
Hippocastanum Alba fl. pl. (*The Double Flowering Chestnut*). 30ft. 2 6
Rubicunda (*Scarlet Chestnut*). 60ft. 2 0

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

ALLAMANDA

- Nerifolia.** 3ft. 2 0
 Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; evergreen.

ALOYSIA

- Citriodora** (*Lemon-scented Verbena*). 8ft. 1 6
 The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA

- Double flowering Peach;** very ornamental.
Clara Meyer. palest double pink 1 6
Carnation Striped. Flaked white and pink 1 6
Crimson 1 6
Pink 1 6
White 1 6

ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree) s. d.
Unedo. 10ft. 2 0
Bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrub, with laurel-like foliage; prefers a light sandy or peaty soil.

ARDISIA
Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2ft. 2 0
Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)
Grandiflora. White. 5ft. 2 0
Beautiful flowering shrub, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASTER
Argophyllus (Musk Aster). 40ft. 2 0
A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hardwood shrub.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree)
In Variety. 4ft. 2 0
Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane)
Arundinacea. 50ft. One of the strongest.
From 5/- each
Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8ft. 2 0
Nigra (Black Bamboo). 20ft. 2 0
Fortunell. Dwarf 1 6
Fortunell Variegata 1 6
Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony)
Alba. 6ft. 2 0
Purpurea. 25ft. 2 0
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BERBERIS
Aquifolium. Large leaved variety. 8ft. 2 0
Darwini. Orange yellow flowers 4ft. 2 0
Vulgaris (Common Barberry). 8ft. 1 6
Vulgaris Purpurea. 6ft. 1 6
Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. *Vulgaris* is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA s. d.
Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry). 10ft. 2 0
Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BORONIA
Megastigma. 2ft. from 2 6
Has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOWKERIA
Triphylla. White. 3ft. A hardy evergreen shrub. 1 6

BRASSAIA (Umbrella Tree)
Actinophylla. 15ft. 2 6
Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

BROWALLIA
Jamiesoni 1 6
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower)
Knightii. White. 10ft. 2 0
Softwooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea)
Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. 2 0
Eximia. Blue and white. 10ft. 2 0
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6ft. 2 0
Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA
Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. 10ft. 1 6
Vetichiana. Splendid for hedges, or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18in. in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac . . . 1 6
A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box) s. d.
Arborea (Tree Box). 10ft. from 1 6
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. from 1 6
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 3/- doz.; 20/- per row.

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)
Lanceolatus. 8ft. 2 0
Colour scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON
Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac flowering tree; evergreen. 40ft. 2 0

CAMELLIA (See Special List)

CAMPHORA
Officinalis (Camphor Laurel). Beautiful evergreen trees, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50ft. 1 6

CASSIA
Candolleana. 10ft. 1 6
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM
Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut). 50ft. 2 0
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA
Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous. 40ft. 2 0

CATALPA
Bungel. Yellow flowers, red spots. 10ft. 1 6
Kaempferi. Yellow. Spotted red, brown. 10ft. 1 6
Speciosa. White. Fragrant. 20ft. 1 6
Syringæfolia. White, speckled purple and yellow. 20ft. 1 6
A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

CEANOTHUS
Divaricatus. 3ft. 2 6
Nearly white, or pale blue flowers; uncommon shrub.

CEDEIRA
Australis (Australian Red Cedar). 80ft. 2 0



CRATAEGUS (see page 46).

CERASUS s. d.
Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. 1 6
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. 1 6
The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERASUS (Double-flowering Cherry)
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno. Double pink. 10ft. 2 6
J. H. Veitch. Rosy pink, 2in. diameter, bronze foliage. 10ft. 2 6
Mt. Fuji. Double white. 10ft. 2 6

Sieboldti Rosea Superba. A very double pink flowered variety 2 6
Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CERATONIA
Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. 2 0
Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush)
Gummiferum. 40ft. from 2 0
The Christmas bush is a gem.

CERCIS
Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. 2 0
Canadensis. Red 2 0
The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. 1 6

CHOISYA
Ternata. 6ft. from 2 0
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented.

CHRISTIA
Grandiflora. 5ft. 1 6
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH (See Ceratopetalum)

CLETHRA
Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree). 10ft. White 2 6
Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers 2 0
These are very ornamental. *C. Arborea* has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS
Puniceus (N.Z. Glory Pea). Beautiful red flowers 1 6
Puniceus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. 1 6
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COFFEA
Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). 10ft. 2 6
Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. White flowers, succeeded by red berries.

COPROSMA
Picturata. Pale green leaves, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. 1 6
Variegata. Green leaves, heavy margined creamy white. 6ft. 1 6
Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. 1 6
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER
Buxifolia. White. 3ft. 2 0
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 2 0
Simonsi. 8ft. 2 0
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)

- Carrieri.** Large scarlet fruit. 8ft. 2 0
Crenulata. (*Pine Thorn*). Bears red berries like *Ardisias*; very pretty for decorations during winter. Evergreen 2 0
Crus-Galli (*Cockspur Thorn*). White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 2 0
Oxyacantha Single White. 12ft. 1 6
Oxyacantha Double White. 12ft. 2 0
Oxyacantha Double Pink. 12ft. 2 0
Oxyacantha Double Red. 12ft. 2 0
Pyracantha. Splendid evergreen, bearing large bunches of yellow berries. 12ft. 2 0
 These are general favourites; flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPHEA

- Platycentra.** Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. 1 6
Jurulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. 1 6
 Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)

- Candidissima.** 5ft. White 1 6
Cardinalis. 5ft. Scarlet 1 6
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red 1 6
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6ft. Double red 1 6
 Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA

- Betacea** (*Tomato Tree*). 10ft. 1 6
 A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum)

- Laburnum** (*English Golden Chain*). 8ft. 2 0
 Charming English flowering tree, which during spring is covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefers cold climate.

DAPHNE

- Indica Rubra.** Red. 3ft. from 2 6
Indica Rubra Variegata. Leaves margined with yellow. 3ft. from 2 6
Odora. White. 6ft. from 2 6
 Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA

- Amhersti Variegata.** 5ft. 2 0
 Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)

- Campanulata.** Free flowering. White. 4ft. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage. 4ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. 1 6
Gracilis Carminea. Pink. 4ft. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5ft. 1 6
 Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Weigelia)

- Abel Carriere.** Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. 1 6
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Avant Garde. Enormous flowers in large bouquets. Bright pink throat marbled with deeper pink, spotted cream 1 6
Candidissima. White. 4ft. 1 6
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2in across. 6ft. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Rosea 1 6
 Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tubeshaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

DIOSMA

- Erioides.** 3ft. 2 0
 Charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers.

DIPLACUS

- Hybrida.** 3ft. 2 0
 A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA

- Dregiana.** White. 15ft. 2 0
Mastersi. White. 12ft. 2 0
 Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage, flowers perfumed.

DORYANthes

- Excelsa** (*Gigantic Lily*). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. 2 0

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY

(See *Cerasus*, page 45.)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH

(See *Amygdalus*, page 44.)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING QUINCE

(See *Cydonia*)

DRACAENA (Cordylina)

- Australis.** 8ft. 1 6
Terminalis. 20ft. 1 6
 Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA

- Alba.** White. 6ft. 1 6
Variegata. Blue. 6ft. 1 6
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft. 1 6
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (See *Hedge Plants*.)



DIERVILLA.

EDWARDSIA

- Microphylla.** Evergreen flowering shrub. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. 2 0

ELOEAGNUS

- Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata.** 6ft. 2 0
Japonica (*Longipes*). 10ft. 1 6
 Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree)

- Crista Galli Grandiflora.** Bright deep scarlet. 8ft. 1 6
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft. 1 6
 Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees, even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA

- Montevidiensis.** White. 10ft. 1 6
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft. 1 6
 Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS

- Botryoides.** 1 6
Calophyllia Rosea. 30ft. Bright, pink flowers. 2 0
Citriodora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. 1 6
Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). 100ft. 1 6
Picifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft. 2 0
Globulus (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*). 100ft. 1 6

We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. *Globulus* is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. *Picifolia* is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

EUGENIA (Lillipilli)

- Myrtifolia.** White, with crimson fruit. 20ft. 2 0
Pendula. Purple fruit. 20ft. 2 0
Smithii. White fruit. 20ft. 2 0
 Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMUS

- Japonicus.** 12ft. 1 6
Latifolius Alba Marginatus. 12ft. 1 6
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6ft. 1 6
Argenta Variegatus. 6ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 6
 A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPATORIUM

- lanthinum.** Purple. 2ft. 2 0
 Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns)

- Splendens.** 4ft. 2 0
 Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EXOCHORDA (Pear Bush)

- Grandiflora.** 8ft. 2 0
 This cannot be too highly recommended. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (Beech)

- Sylvatica.** 60ft. 2 6
Sylvatica Purpureus. 50ft. Purple leaved 2 6
 Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS

- Australis** (*Port Jackson Fig*). 60ft. 1 6
Benjaminiana (*Queensland Weeping Fig*). A very handsome tree. 40ft. 2 6
Macrophylla (*Moreton Bay Fig*). 100ft. 1 6
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suitable for street planting. 40ft. 1 6
 Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA

- Variegata Aurea.** 5ft. 1 6
Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft. 1 6

FRAXINUS (Common Ash)

- Alba.** 40ft. from 2 0
Excelsior. 50ft. from 2 0
Excelsior Aurea (*Golden Ash*). 30ft. 3 0
 Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA

- Globosa.** White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 2 0
Intermedia. White; very free grower. 3ft. 2 0
Magnifica. White. 4ft. 2 0
 Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. *Globosa* is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA

- Andrea.** Crimson and yellow. 8ft. 1 6
 Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrub; good foliage.

GOLDFUSSIA

- Anisophylla.** 3ft. 1 6
 Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTAPHYLLUM

- Earlii.** 6ft. 2 0
 Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GREVILLEA

- Robusta** (*Silky Oak*). 40ft. 1 6
 A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.
Hilli. 30ft. 1 6

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

HAKEA s. d.
Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen
flowering shrub, with crimson flowers. 8ft. 2 0

HABROTHAMNUS
Elegans. 6ft. Scarlet. 1 6
A showy, soft-wooded shrub, allied to *Cestrum*;
free flowering, very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope)
Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved variety 1 0
Midnight. Very dark 1 0
President Garfield. A light coloured var. 1 0
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. 1 0
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft. 1 0
Royal Highness. Large light flowers 1 0
Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have
variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS (EVERGREEN TYPE).
Andersoni. Dark crimson, dark eye. 6ft. 1 6
Gambeli. Single red. 6ft. 1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers,
with perfect black eye. 4ft. 1 6
Conqueror. Buff yellow, crimson base 2 0
Dawn. Apricot shade; flowers free, but not
large 2 6
General Courteses. Scarlet. One of the
largest flowering. 6ft. 1 6
Harwoodi. Large single pink, dark centre.
6ft. 1 6
Incognitus. Crimson, shading to pure white
centre. 2 0
Indica. Rosy apricot. 2 0
Island Empress. Rich pink, double 2 0
Island Queen. Deep pink self; distinct
from other pink shades 2 0
Lamberti. Large double red, resembling a
ball of ribbon. 6ft. 2 0
Magenta. Deep magenta colour 2 6
Peachblow. Semi-double flowers of salmon
pink colour, with dark eye 2 0
Rose Scott. Light red centre, almost white 2 0
Sunset. Almost orange or saffron colour 2 6
Tango Queen. Beautiful tangerine or cop-
pery shade 2 6

HERBACEOUS TYPE.

(Perennial roots with annual stems.)

Californica. Large, pure white; single 2 0
Coccinea. Bright scarlet flowers, 8in. across 2 0
Manihot. Large yellow, black eye. 6ft. 1 6

DECIDUOUS TYPE.

Mutabilis (*Chinese Rose* fl. pl.). Double,
pink. 8ft. 1 6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double, white. 8ft. 1 6
Syriacus. Various types 1 6

Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower
garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention,
grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce
a profusion of large flowers.

The *Syriacus* varieties are very hardy and will
thrive in the coldest districts.

HYDRANGEA

NEW VARIETIES.

Ajlsai. Rosy blue to light blue 1 6
Avalanche. Pure white, extra large, and
with immense trusses 1 6
Dentelle. Creamy white, turning to a very
soft pink 1 6
La Lorraine. Very soft pink, later fading
into a darker shade. Splendid 1 6
Madame Mouilliere. (Award of Merit
R.H.S.). Enormous panicles of flowers,
pure white, with carmine pink eye. One
of the best. 1 6
Mariesii Grandiflora. Large corymbs attain-
ing one foot in diameter. The normal
flowers malva-violet, the sterile ones
white-fleshed 1 6
Ornament. Rosy-purple; a new colour and
quite distinct 1 6
Radiant. Medium sized panicles of carmine
rose flowers. Described as the darkest
sort of *Hydrangea* to date 1 6
Souv. De Mad. Chataud. One of the finest
sturdy growth, medium sized corymbs of
a bright pink colour 1 6
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 4ft. 1 6
Hortensis Variegata. Light blue. 3ft. 1 6
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4ft. 2 0

In certain soils the pink varieties do not keep
their colour, but merge into various shades of
blue. This is most marked where ironstone
abounds.

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft. 1 6
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Charming dwarf flowering plants, producing
their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all
over the plant; very hardy.

HYMENOSPORUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beau-
tiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow
flowers. 20ft. 2 0

ILEX (Holly)

Aquilifolium (*English Holly*). 16ft. 1 6
Alba Marginata (*Silver Holly*). 10ft. 3 6
Aurea (*Golden Holly*). 10ft. 3 6
Cornuta (*Chinese Holly*). 15ft. 1 6
A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with
bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in
almost any part of the State. They also represent
a variety of forms of variegation, very pleasing.



HOLLY—SILVER.

INGA

Pulcherrima. Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft. 2 0
Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4ft. 2 0
Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like
foliage.

IOCHROMA

Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy
shrub. 6ft. 2 0
Tabulosa. Blue. 8ft. 2 0

JACARANDA

Mimosifolia. 30ft. from 1 6
Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender
flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous.

KALMIA

Latifolia (*Calico Bush*). White flowers,
spotted pink. Requires similar treatment
to *Rhododendron* 3 6

KERRIA

Japonica. Single yellow flowers in spring 1 6
Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft. 1 6
Hardy, handsome shrub.

LAGERSTROMIA (Crape Myrtle)

Eavesii. Heliotrope s. d. 2 6
Indica. Pink. 20ft. 2 0
Indica Alba. White. 10ft. 2 6
Indica Rubra. 20ft. Red 2 0
Matthews. Mauve 3 0
Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

LAGUNARIA

Patersoni. Pink. 20ft. 2 0
Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes.
A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere.
Named varieties. Various colours. 6ft. 1 6

LASIANDRA

Macrantha. Purple. 6ft. 1 6
Macrantha Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers
6in. across from 2 6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. 1 6
Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free
growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires
a sheltered situation.

LAURUS

Nobilis (*Sweet Bay*). 30ft. 2 0
Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves
have strong seasoning properties.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common lavender. 3ft. 1 0
Stæchas. French lavender. 3ft. 1 0

LEPTOSPERMUM

Nicholii (*Crimson Manuka*). A rare New
Zealand shrub, with rich ruby crimson
flowers 2 6

LIGUSTRUM

Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse
bloomer. 15ft. 1 6
Japonicum Tricolor. Beautiful variegated
shrub, specially suitable for lawn centres 2 6
Lucidum. 12ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100 17 6
Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissimum (New
Golden Privet). Leaves have a broad,
golden margin; very effective for hedge
purposes or single specimens.

1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100
Vulgaris. 6ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100 17 6

Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubber-
ies; they are frequently used for ornamental
hedges; they stand exposure well and will grow in
most soils. *Vulgaris* and *Lucidum* are expressly
used for these purposes. The variegated sections
make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa)

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (*The Sweet Gum Tree*). 40ft.
from 2 6
Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, some-
what resembling the maple, the leaves turning
to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any
soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON

Tupiliferum (*Tulip Tree*). 60ft. . from 2 6
Elegant, hardy deciduous tree, large flowers,
variegated with green, yellow and orange;
fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy.

LITHOSPERMUM

Coerulea. A charming dwarf shrub, grow-
ing to a height of 12 to 18in., with blooms
of most intense royal blue 2 0

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40ft. 1 6
A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting
with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA

Ternifolia (*Queensland Nut*). 20ft. 2 0
Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is
also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft. 1 6
Vigorous ornamental shrub.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

MAGNOLIA

- Conspicua.** Large white flowers, deciduous. 20ft. 2 6
Fusca (*The Port Wine Magnolia*). 8ft. 2 0
Grandiflora. White. 25ft. 2 0
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15ft. 2 6
Stellata. White star-shaped flowers. 8ft. 3 6
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers. 6ft. 5 0
 Magnolias deserve a place in every garden. Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely large, pure white flowers. Fusca is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea and Conspicua are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

MALUS (The Crab Apple)

- Single and Double Flowering, in variety 2 0
 These are without doubt a decided acquisition. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MELALEUCA

- Hypericifolia** (*Tea Tree*). Scarlet. 8ft. 2 0
 Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELIA

- Azederach** (*Chinese White Cedar*). 20ft. 1 6
 Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

MURRAYA

- Exotica.** 6ft. 2 0
 A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana)

- Coccinea.** Scarlet flowering variety, 6 to 8ft. 2 6
Ensate (*Abyssinian Banana*). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red midrib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. from 2 6
 Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MUSSAENDA

- Froncosa.** A beautiful dwarf shrub, suitable for situations free from frosts; flowers orange, backed by a white leaf. Very conspicuous. 2 0

MYRTUS (Myrtle)

- Communis.** 6ft. 2 0
 A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA

- Domestica.** 5ft. 2 0
 A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander)

- Delphine.** Single crimson. 10ft. 1 6
Dr. Goffin. Single rosy red. 8ft. 1 6
Luteum Plenum. Semi-double, cream. 8ft. 1 6
Mrs. F. Roeding. Semi-double, salmon. 6ft. 1 6
Madonna Grandiflora. Semi-double, white. 10ft. 1 6
Mlle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6ft. 1 6
Mons. Belagieur. Light pink. 6ft. 1 6
Souvenir de Felix Duval. Deep rose; semi-double. 1 6
Splendens. Double pink. 12ft. 1 6

- Splendens Variegata.** with gold variegation, making it most attractive. 2 6
Souv. de Cazalis Allut. Brilliant single red. 5ft. 1 6
 Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OCHNA

- Multiflora.** Yellow. 3ft. 2 0
 The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA

- Europæa** (*The Common Olive*). 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100
 Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

PAEONIA

- Arborea** (*Japanese Pæony*). Very showy. 4ft. 5 0
 Named varieties of various shades.

PAULOWNIA

- Imperialis.** 15ft. 2 6
 A very beautiful hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet, with dark spots.

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus)

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

- Coronarius.** 4ft. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6ft. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5ft. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. 1 6
 Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)

- Tenax.** 5ft. 1 6
Tenax Variegata. 5ft. 2 0
 A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA

- Serrulata** (*Chinese Hawthorn*). 10ft. 1 6
 A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.



MUSA—ENSETE.

PITTOSPORUM

- Eugenioides.** 15ft. 1 6
Eugenioides Variegatum. 12ft. 28/- doz. 2 6
Nigrescens Variegata. 12ft. 2 6
Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 25ft. 1 6
 All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Undulatum, Eugenioides and Eugenioides Variegata are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges. (See Hedge Plants.)

PLATANUS (Plane)

- Orientalis** (*Oriental Plane Tree*). soft. from 1 6
 Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenue or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

PLUMBAGO

- Capensis.** Lavender. 5ft. 1 6
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. 1 6
 A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

POINSETTIA

- Pulcherrima.** Bright crimson. 12ft. 2 0
 Late winter flowering shrub produces beautiful bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots or previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar)

- Balsamifera** (*Balsam Poplar*). 40ft. from 1 6
Bolleana (*Silver-leaved Poplar*). 70ft. from 1 6
Dilatata (*Upright or Lombardy Poplar*). 60ft. 1 6
Nigra. Black Italian Poplar 1 6
 The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for hedges. (See Ligustrum)

PROTEA

- Mellifera** (*Cape Honeysuckle*). 2 6
 Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many yellow and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

POINCIANA

- Gillesii** (*The Bird of Paradise*). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10ft. 2 0
 The flowers of this beautiful shrub resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PSIDIUM

- Cattleyanum** (*Purple Guava*). 8ft. 1 6
Parker's Hybrid. one of the largest fruiting varieties, creamy white. 15ft. 1 6
Pyriferum (*Yellow Guava*). 15ft. 1 6
 Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PRUNUS

- Alba.** fl. pl. 6ft. 1 6
Moseri. fl. pl. Double rose flowers, red-dish-purple foliage. 20ft. 1 6
Pissardii Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty, highly-coloured edible fruit. 20ft. 1 6
Rosea. fl. pl. 6ft. 1 6
Triloba. Double, rose. 6ft. 1 6
Vesuvius. Large purple leaves 1 6
 Double flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate)

- Granatum** (*Common Pomegranate*). 10ft. 1 6
Granatum. fl. pl. 3ft. 1 6
Granatum Alba. fl. pl. 10ft. 1 6
Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. 1 6
 These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS

- Aucuparia** (*Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree*). 30ft. from 2 0

QUEENSLAND NUT

(See Macadamia)

QUERCUS (Oak)

- Cerris** (*Turkey Oak*). 40ft. from 1 6
Coccinea. Scarlet. 40ft. from 2 0
Ilex. Evergreen. 30ft. from 2 0
Pedunculata (*English Oak*). 60ft. from 1 6
Palustris (*American Crimson Oak*). 30ft. from 2 0
Rubra. Red. 40ft. from 2 0
Pyramidalis. 40ft. from 2 0
Suber (*Cork Oak*). Very ornamental. 25ft. 1 6
Virens. (*Evergreen Oak*). 40ft. 2 0
 Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn)

- Indica.** 8ft. 1 6
Intermedia. 10ft. 1 6
Ovata. 4ft. 1 6
 Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela)

RHODODENDRON

- Hybridum.** Varieties. 8ft. from 5 0
Ponticum Violaceum. Violet 2 6
 Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA

- Speciosa Major.** Crimson. 6ft. 2 6
Amena. Salmon. 10ft. 2 6
 Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants) s. d.
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. 1 6
 Hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage.

ROBINIA
Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40ft. 1 6
 Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.

ROSMARINUS
Officialis (Rosemary). 5ft. 1 6

RUSSELLIA
Juncea. 3ft. 1 6
 A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (Willow)
Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 60ft. 1 6
Viminalis (Basket Willow). 20ft. 1 6
 Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry)
Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. 1 6
Nigra. 12ft. 1 6
Rosea, fl. pl. Double pink flowering. 12ft. 1 6
 A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.

SCHINUS
Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). 25ft. 1 6
 (For price per 100, see page 50.)
 A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SCOLOPIA
Brownii. 25ft. 2 6
 A fine quick-growing evergreen shade tree.

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea).
SPARTIUM (Broom)
Album Multiflorum. 5ft. 1 6
Juncea (Spanish Broom). Yellow 1 6
 Hardy, free flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIRÆA
Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering 1 6
Arctifolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. 2 0
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (called Blue Spiræa). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. 1 6
Reevesiana. Single May; white 1 6
Reevesiana, fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double-flowering May. White. 4ft. 1 6
 Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs. A charming family of plants. Should be in every garden.

STENOCARPUS
Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). 25ft. 2 0
 Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

STERCULEA
Acerifolia (Flame Tree). 1 6
Diversifolia (Kurrajong). 50ft. 1 6
 Handsome native trees.

SYNCARPIA
Laurifolia (Turpentine). 30ft. 2 0
 One of our native trees.

SYRINGA (English Lilac)
 2/6 each; 28/- per doz.
Belle De Nancy. Double satiny pink.
Bertha Damman. Single pure white.
Charles X. Single dark red bud, changing to blue.
De Miribel. Single bluish violet.
Doyen Keteleer. Double pale pink.
Jeanne D'Arc. Double, pure white.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet.
Lemoinei fl. pl. Double, carmine violet.
Louis Henry. Double, violet pink.
Madam Abel Chatenay. Double, white.
Madam Lemoine. Double, pure white.
Marie Legray. Single, pure white.
Maurice de Vilmorin. Double, light blue.
Michel Buchner. Double, clear lilac.
Persica. Persian lilac. 6ft.
Persica Alba. White. 4ft.
President Carnot. Double, light lilac.
President Loubet. Double, light purple.
Scipion Cochet. Single, purplish white.
Souv. de L. Spath. Single, dark red.
Vulcan. Single, dark red.
William Robinson. Double, violet pink.
 Lilacs are too well-known to require any remarks on their wealth of beauty as Spring-flowering Shrubs, but it is only in a few gardens that the choice kinds are to be found.
 The foregoing are the pick of the numerous varieties in cultivation.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cypress)
Gallica. Pink. 12ft. 1 6
Japonica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. 1 6
 Very hardy trees for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.

TECOMA
Capensis (Scarlet Bignonia). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. 1 6
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. 1 6
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. 1 6
 Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

TELOPEA
Speciosissima (Waratah). 10ft. from 2 6
THEA BOHEA (Tea of Commerce)
 Single white flowers, with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good hedge. 6ft. 2 6

TILIA
Europæa (Linden Tree). 40ft. 2 6

TOXICOPHILÆA
Spectabilis. White. 5ft. 2 0
 Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA
Conferta (See Lophostemon) 1 6

ULMUS (Elm)
Campestris (English Elm). 80ft. from 1 6
Chinensis (Chinese Elm). 30ft. 1 6
Suberosa (Cork Bark Elm). 60ft. 1 6
Campestris Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful golden variety. 30ft. 3 6
Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated. 30ft. 3 6
Vegeta (Huntzendor Elm) 1 6
Purpurea. Purple leaved. 40ft. 1 6
 Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place.
 The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA s. d.
Andersonii. Blue. 2ft. 1 6
Andersonii Variegata. 3ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. 1 6
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. 1 6
Lobeliaioides. Blue. 3ft. 1 6
 A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

VIRGILIA
Capensis. Purple and white, pea-shaped flowers. Very quick grower 2 6

VIBURNUM.
Carlesii. Pure white; very fragrant. 5 0
Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves. 10ft. 1 6
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety from 2 6
Opulus (Gelder Rose or Snowball Tree). 10ft. 1 6
Plicatum. 10ft. 2 0
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft. 2 6
Sinensis. White. 15ft. 1 6
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 4ft. 1 6
Tinus (Laurustinus). 8ft. 1 6

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Tinus (Laurustinus)* is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

YUCCA.
Aloifolia Variegata. Superb variety. 8 to 10ft. 2 6
Filamentosa. 4ft. 1 6
Floriosa. 12ft. 1 6
Quadrilobata. 3ft. 3 6
Recurva. 5ft. 1 6
 Ornamental plants on banks, rockeries or dry places, some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers.

FLOWER SEEDLINGS.
 We shall be pleased to furnish any of our clients, who so wish, with a list of the flower seedlings available at the different seasons of the year. These seedlings being very perishable and delays in transit frequent, orders for same to go by post or otherwise are executed entirely at customers' risk—every care being exercised in packing.

NOMENCLATURE OF PLANTS.
 While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

Carnations

THESE are a special line with us, and we spare no effort to ensure satisfaction to our customers.

A SPECIAL LIST

Is published in March, which embraces the Best Carnations in the various classes or types. Send for a copy.

Chrysanthemums

WE can supply all the leading sorts in both singles and doubles, 1/- each, 11/- per doz. Postage extra. Plants ready in September. For varieties and descriptions, see our Spring list, published in September, free on application.

Dahlias

WE have a large variety to offer of the best sorts for show and garden purposes in the following types: Cactus, Paeony, Collarette, Double, Pompon, Single, Parisian and Star. For prices and descriptions see our Spring list, issued in September, free on application.

Geraniums (PELARGONIUMS)

WE have a splendid assortment to offer in the following types: Singles, Doubles, and Ivy-leaved, at 1/6 each, or 16/- per dozen—postage extra. Also Regal Pelargoniums, at 2/- each or 22/- per dozen—postage extra. List with descriptions will be supplied on application.

ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

Verandah Plants

Strong Plants, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage.
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom.
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.

Bouvardias. White, pink and crimson.
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture.

Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds.

Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants.

Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots.

Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double.

Farfugium Grande. Green leaves, blotched yellow.

Geraniums. Very hardy, ever blooming.

Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.

Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive.
Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive flowers.
Justicia. Very hardy flowering plant.

Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants.

Maranta. Very pretty decorative plant.

Ophiopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.

Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.

Primula Obconica. Beautiful pot plant.

Small Tree Ferns.

Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.

Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees

OFFERED IN QUANTITY

EVERGREEN TREES.

	doz.	100
Acacia Baileyana	16/-	120/-
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	16/-	120/-
Camphora Officinalis	16/-	120/-
Castanosperrum Australis	22/-	150/-
Eucalyptus Globulus	16/-	120/-
Ficus Nitida	16/-	120/-
Grevillea Robusta	16/-	120/-

EVERGREEN TREES.—(Contd.)—

	doz.	100
Ligustrum Chinensis	16/-	120/-
Lophostemon Australis	16/-	120/-
Pinus Insignis	11/-	80/-
Pittosporum Eugenioides	16/-	120/-
Pittosporum Undulatum (The Victorian Laurel)	16/-	120/-
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	11/-	80/-
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	16/-	120/-

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	doz.	100
Acer Saccharinum	22/-	150/-
Aesculus Hippocastanum	22/-	150/-
Jacaranda Mimosifolia	16/-	120/-
Melia Azederach (White Cedar)	16/-	120/-
Platanus Orientalis (Plane)	16/-	120/-
Salisburya Adiantifolia	22/-	150/-

Hedge Plants

African Box Thorn (Lycium Horridum). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. Makes a fine, almost ever-blooming hedge. Plant 4ft. apart. 22/- doz.; 150/- 100.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.

This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cerasus (English Laurel). Suitable for cold districts only. 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Crupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 2/6 each; 28/- doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Crupressus Macrocarpa. 3ft. apart. Well-known plant. 11/- doz.; 80/- 100.

Duranta. Blue. 3ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Cuttings in 4in. pots. 12/- doz.; 85/- 100; 3in. pots, 10/- doz.; 75/- 100.

Escallonia Macrantha. A splendid dwarf hedge, suitable for either hot or cold climate. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Hawthorn Quicks (May). Plant 18in. apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100. A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.

Hibiscus Camdeni. A gorgeous flowering hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.

Ligustrum Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Ligustrum Chinensis (Chinese Privet). Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Maclura Aurantiaca (Osage Orange). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100.

Olive, Common (Olea Europaea). Plant 18in. apart. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

The very best hedge plant for this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.

Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart. 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum (The Victorian Laurel). 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Privet, Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet, Golden. Plant 12in. apart. 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100.

Privet, New Golden. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn). Plant 2ft. apart. This cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy, and a good flowering hedge. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Viburnum, Tinus (Laurustinus). Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Veronica, of Sorts. 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.

Carpet Bedding & Edging Plants

ALTERNANTHERA.

Aurea Reticulata	2/- doz.
Annabie	2/- doz.
Parenchoides	2/- doz.
Versicolor	15/- 100
Jewel	15/- 100

BEGONIA.

Sempervirens	2/- doz.; 15/- 100
BOX	3/- doz.; 20/- 100

CINERARIA.

Maritima	10/- 100
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ECHEVERIA.

Glaucia	2/- doz.; 15/- 100
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GERANIUM.

M. Salroy	3/- doz.; 20/- 100
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LOBELIA.

Blue	4/6 100
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MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

Cordifolium Variegatum.

2/- doz.; 15/- 100

IRESINE.

Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated

Herbstii. Red

Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red

Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves

2/- doz. 15/- 100

OXALIS.

Pink 10/- 100

PYRETHRUM.

Aureum 4/6 100

SAGINA PILIFERA.

2/6 100

Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney and give splendid results for little trouble.

AZOLLA.

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation. 1/- doz.

LIMNOCHARIS.

Humboldtii (Water Poppy). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

PAPYRUS.

Antiquorum (Egyptian Paper Reed). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 2/6 each.

NYPHAEA.

Adorata Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October. 2/6 each.

Lutea. A beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 4/- each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nymphaeas can be supplied at from 5/- to 30/- each. List on application.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

I have to thank you for the particularly fine lot of Trees you have forwarded to Mr. R. Burns, per my order. It is most gratifying to be able to launch out on a new scheme under such bright conditions.—W. R. COLWELL.—28/5/19.

Climbing and Twining Plants

For Lists of suitable Climbers to plant in various localities, see page 60.

We can highly recommend these.

This list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants.

AKEBIA s. d.
Quinata .. 2 0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

ALLAMANDA
Hendersonii. Large yellow, handsome flower 2 6
It is usually grown as a green-house plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)
Lowii. Apple green foliage in summer, changing to bright warm red in autumn 1 6
Veitchii .. 1 6
Veitchii Purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted red .. 1 6

Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers, hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A *Veitchii* will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONIA
Leptopus. Pink .. 2 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.

ARISTOLOCHIA
Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe") .. 1 6
Beautiful bush-house or green-house plant. Flowers have a slightly distended tube bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings.

BAUHINIA
Scandens. Pink and white; one of the loveliest of flowering climbers .. 2 6

BEAUMONTIA
Grandiflora. White .. 2 6
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

BIGNONIA
Australis (*Wonga Wonga Vine*). Cream and brown .. 1 6
Chirere. Large scarlet .. 2 0
Floribunda. Lavender .. 2 6
Grandiflora. Orange .. 2 0
Gulfoylei. Red and orange .. 2 0
Jasminoides. White, dark eye .. 1 6
Lindleyana. Lavender .. 1 6
Mackeni. Resembles *Rosea*, but is more veined and deeper in colour .. 1 6
Rosea. Racemes of rose lilac flowers, 2 to 3 ft. long. A splendid hardy climber .. 1 6
Tweediana. Golden .. 1 6
Venusta. Orange .. 1 6
Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful, as well as free bloomers. "*Venusta*," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA
Braziliensis. Bright mauve; very handsome 2 0
Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit .. 2 0
Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual flowering of all. Deep rosy purple .. 2 0
Laterita (Syn. *Splendens*). Brick red; absolutely the finest of the type .. 5 0
Magnifica Trilli. Bright purple, very floriferous .. 2 6
Speciosa. Purple, white centre .. 2 0
Speciosa Variegata. A charming variegated foliage form; flower the same as parent plant *Speciosa* .. 2 0
Spectabilis. Rose lilac .. 2 0

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. *Glabra* and *Glabra Sanderiana* may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

CANAVALIA s. d.
Bonarjensis .. 2 6

Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS
Jackmanii. In named varieties .. 5 0
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

COBÆA
Scandens. Purple .. 1 6

Very suitable for covering a trellis; grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS
Lignosus. Pink .. 1 0
Lignosus Alba. White .. 1 0
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig)
Minima. Very small-leaved, dwarf variety 1 6
Repens Variegata .. 1 6
Stipulata. Ordinary variety .. 1 6
Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the snoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large leaved shoots should be cut away.

FUCHSIA (Climbing)
Procumbens or *Kirkii* .. 1 6
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue.

GELSEMIUM
Sempervirens .. 1 6
A beautiful climber, corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA
Monophylla. Purple .. 1 6
Exceedingly pretty climbing plant.

HERDERA (Ivy)
Helix Madariensis Variegata .. 2 6
The best of the variegated tribe; free growing and very effective; leaves broadly margined with creamy white.

Helix (Common Ivy). Green-leaved .. 1 6
Palmata Aurea .. 2 0
Tricolour Marginata. Golden margin .. 2 0

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or ground should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)
HOYA (Wax Plant)

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, which look as if frosted .. 1 6

Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house.

HUMULUS
Lupulus (*The English Hop*) .. 1 6
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMŒA (Moon Flower)
Alba Grandiflora. Pure white .. 1 6
Learii. Blue .. 1 6
Tuberculata. Pink .. 1 6

Will stand the drought well. It becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with abundant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of large, waxy flowers.

IVY (See Hedera)

JASMINUM s. d.
Fruticans. Yellow Jasmine. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflorum. White. 10 ft. .. 1 6
Poicocium. White star-like flowers. 8 ft. 2 0
Primulinum. Yellow .. 1 6
Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)
Latifolius Alba. White .. 1 6
Latifolius. Red .. 1 6
Pubescons. Blue .. 1 6
Pink Beauty .. 1 6
Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
Aurea Reticulata. White and yellow foliage .. 1 6
Caprifolium (English) .. 1 6
Gigantea. Flower buttercup yellow, quick grower .. 1 6
Halliana. The best white .. 1 6
Japonica. Cream, sweet scented, like *Daphne* .. 1 6
Sinensis. White and red .. 1 6
Tartarica Splendens. Scarlet trumpet .. 2 0
Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

MANDEVILLEA
Suaveolens .. 1 6
A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA
Bicolor. Yellow and red. Very pretty climber .. 1 6

MAURANDYA
Alba. White .. 1 6
Barclayana. Blue .. 1 6
Emeryana Rosea. Pink .. 1 6
Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced abundantly.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)
Asparagoides .. 1 6
The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to plant decoration, either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

NASTURTIUM (Double Flowering)
Scarlet Flowered .. 1 0
Charming, hardy, quick-growing climber, with fine foliage; profuse bloomer; perfectly double flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)
Constance Elliotti. Pure white .. 1 6
Edulis (*Edible Passion Fruit*). White, tinged purple .. 0 9
Empress Eugenie. Blue and white .. 1 6
Eynsford Gem. Red shaded rose .. 1 6
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant .. 2 0
Granadilla. Deep crimson, large fruiting, will not stand frost .. 2 6

Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.

PHASEOLUS
Caracalla (*Snail Flower*) .. 1 6
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.

QUISQUALIS
Indica (*Rangoon Creeper*) .. 2 6
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM
Jasminoides .. 2 0
Jasminoides Variegata .. 2 0
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

Climbing and Twining Plants—Continued.

SOLANDRA		s.	d.
<i>Grandiflora</i> . Peach-coloured trumpet flower	1	6	
<i>Lævis</i> . Deep cream	1	6	

SOLANUM		s.	d.
<i>Jasminoides</i> . White	1	6	
<i>Jasminoides Alba Marginata</i>	1	6	
<i>Jasminoides Aurea</i>	1	6	
<i>Seaforthianum</i> . Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1	6	
<i>Wendlandii</i> . One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, no stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful	1	6	
Superb summer flowering vines.			

SOLLYA		s.	d.
(Australian Blue Bell).			
<i>Heterophylla</i> . 6ft.	2	0	
Very ornamental dwarf climber, producing blue flowers.			

STEPHANOTIS		s.	d.
<i>Floribunda</i>	from 2	6	
<i>Stephanotis</i> is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.			

STIGMAPHYLLUM		s.	d.
<i>Ciliatum</i> (Golden Vine)	1	6	
Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.			

TACSONIA		s.	d.
<i>Exoniensis</i> . Rose pink colour	1	6	
<i>Ignæa</i> . Intense scarlet	1	6	
<i>Manicata</i> (Scarlet Passion Flower)	1	6	
<i>Mollissima</i> . White fruiting Passion Fruit.			
Pink flowers	1	6	
<i>Smytheana</i> . Orange scarlet	1	6	
<i>Mortii</i> . Magenta	1	6	
<i>Van Volxemi</i> . Crimson colour	1	6	
This family is distinguished from the <i>Passiflora</i> by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.			

THUNBERGIA		s.	d.
<i>Laurifolia</i> . Large blue flowers	1	6	
A fine, free-flowering plant of great beauty.			

TROPÆOLUM		s.	d.
<i>Pentaphyllum</i> . Vermilion and green	2	0	
A climber which gains great admiration; free flowering and bulbous.			

VIRGINIAN CREEPER		s.	d.
(See Ampelopsis)			

WISTARIA		s.	d.
<i>Multijuga</i> . A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3ft. An extra fine form	2	0	
<i>Multijuga Alba</i> . White	2	0	
<i>Multijuga Rosæa</i> . Very distinct, plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac-rose flowers, lower petals yellow in centre	2	0	
<i>Sinensis</i> . A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	1	6	
<i>Sinensis Alba</i>	2	0	
<i>Sinensis fl. pl.</i> Double blue	2	6	

See page 74 for our specially prepared Lists of Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

Conifers and Taxads

ABIES		s.	d.
<i>Alba</i> (White Spruce). 80ft.	2	0	
<i>Douglasii</i> (Silver Fir), 50ft.	2	0	
<i>Excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce), 100ft.	2	0	
<i>Menziesii</i> (Menzies or Sitka Spruce), 50ft.	2	0	
<i>Nordmanniana</i> (Crimean Pine), 80 to 100ft.	2	6	
Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.			

ARAUCARIA		s.	d.
<i>Bidwillii</i> (Bunya Bunya), 150ft.	2	0	
<i>Cunninghamii</i> (Hoop Pine), 100ft.	2	6	
<i>Excelsa</i> (Norfolk Island Pine), 100ft.	2	0	
<i>Imbricata</i> (Monkey Puzzle), 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts	3	6	

CEDRUS		s.	d.
<i>Deodara</i> , or Indian Cedar, 50ft.	2	6	
A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.			
<i>Atlantica</i> (Atlas Cedar). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft.	2	6	

CRYPTOMERIA		s.	d.
<i>Elæagns</i> . 60ft.	1	6	
<i>Japonica</i> (The Typical Tree of Japan), 100ft.	2	0	
Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.			

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)		s.	d.
<i>Brunniana</i> Aurea. Golden foliage.	2	6	
<i>Funebris</i> (Funeral Cypress), 50ft.	2	0	
<i>Knightii</i> . Hardy in all parts. 80ft.	2	0	
<i>Lambertiana</i> Aurea. Very beautiful. (Grafted). Golden foliage. 40ft.	3	6	
<i>Lambertiana Horizontalis</i> . One of the best. 60ft.	3	6	
<i>Lawsoniana</i> Aurea. Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft.	3	6	
<i>Lawsoniana Glaucæa</i> . 30ft.	2	0	
<i>Macrocarpa</i> . Of very quick growth. 60ft.	1	6	
<i>Sempervirens</i> . 50ft.	1	6	
<i>Tortuosus</i> . (From seed.) 60ft.	1	6	
<i>Tortuosus</i> . Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge	2	6	

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. *Lambertiana*, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20ft. in three years of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or breakwind.

GINKGO BILOBA (See Salisburia)		s.	d.
FOKIA		s.	d.
<i>Hodginsii</i> .	2	6	
This tree is of a rapid growth. The upper surface of the leaves is green, while the lower is marked with a conspicuous white band.			

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)		s.	d.
<i>Africanus</i> . Dwarf and compact	2	0	
<i>Bermudiana</i> (Pencil Cedar). An exquisite tree. 30ft.	2	0	
<i>Chinensis</i> . 50ft.	2	0	
<i>Hibernica</i> (Irish), 6ft.	1	6	
<i>Virginiana</i> (Virginian Cedar)	1	6	
Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful, and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.			

LARIX		s.	d.
<i>Europæa</i>	1	6	

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE		s.	d.
(See Araucaria)			

PINUS		s.	d.
<i>Benthamiana</i> (Ponderosa) 50 to 100ft.	2	0	
<i>Canariensis</i> . 40ft.	2	0	
<i>Halepensis</i> . Hardy. 100ft.	2	0	
<i>Insignis</i>	1	6	
<i>Longifolia</i>	2	0	
<i>Maritima</i> (Pinaster). Cluster Pine. 100ft.	2	0	
Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.			
<i>Pinea</i> (Stone Pine). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 50ft.	2	0	
<i>Sylvestris</i> (Scotch Fir). 80ft.	2	0	
This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.			

PODOCARPUS		s.	d.
<i>Elatus</i> . The largest variety	2	0	
<i>Totara</i> (New Zealand Yew Tree).	2	0	
We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.			

RETINOSPORA		s.	d.
<i>Ericoides</i> . 10 to 15ft.	from 2	0	
<i>Obtusa</i> . 20ft.	2	0	
<i>Pisifera</i> . 10ft.	2	0	
<i>Pisifera Aurea</i> . 10ft.	2	0	
<i>Plumosa</i> . 20ft.	2	0	
<i>Plumosa Aurea</i> . 20ft.	2	0	
<i>Retinospora</i> , a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20ft. high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.			

FAILURE IN PLANTS.
We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, or from any cause beyond our control.

SALISBURIA		s.	d.
<i>Adiantifolia</i> (Maiden Hair Tree)	2	0	
A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an <i>Adiantum</i> ; it is not evergreen, however.			

TAXODIUM		s.	d.
<i>Distichum</i> (The Deciduous Pine). 80ft.	2	0	

TAXUS (Yew)		s.	d.
<i>Baccata</i> (Common Yew)	2	0	
A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.			

THUJA		s.	d.
<i>Lobbi</i> . Handsome tree from California	2	0	
<i>Occidentalis</i> . 50ft.	2	0	
<i>Orientalis</i> . (The Bookleaf Pine). 40ft.	2	0	
All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.			

THUJOPSIS		s.	d.
<i>Dolabrata Variegata</i> . 50ft.	2	0	
Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.			

WELLINGTONIA		s.	d.
(Big Tree of California).			
<i>Gigantea</i> (Redwood). 400ft.	from 3	6	

In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.

ORCHIDS

Prices on application.

We can supply strong plants of many of the best varieties, including:—

<i>Aerides</i> .
<i>Cypripediums</i> (Slipper Orchid), in 48 finest sorts.
<i>Calanthes</i> . A beautiful free-flowering species.
<i>Cattleyas</i> . Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
<i>Dendrobiums</i> . <i>Odontoglossum</i> . <i>Lælias</i> .
<i>Oncidium</i> s. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

Azaleas

Large plants at Advanced Prices.

S denotes Single; D, Double; SD, Semi-Double.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

- Alba Magna.** Large white, occasionally striped. S. 2/-.
- Apollon.** Pure white, carmine stripe. S. 2/-.
- Baron de Vriere.** Pure white; large. S. 2/-.
- Bernard Andreas Alba.** White. S.D. 3/-.
- Charmier.** Bright amaranth; good form. S. 2/-.
- Comtesse de Flanders.** Large, satin rose. S. 2/-.
- Comte Charles de Kerchove.** Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour, white stripe. D. 3/-.
- Dame Melanie.** Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S. 2/-.
- Daphne.** Pure white. D. 3/-.
- Deutsche Perle.** This is without doubt the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering, early blooming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D. 3/-.
- Duc de Nassau.** Large, dark rosy purple. S. 2/-.
- Duchesse A. de Nassau.** Red, shaded violet. D. 3/-.
- Empress of India.** Flowers perfect. The segments which occupy the centre are carmine, white and salmony rose. D. 3/-.
- Eugene Mazel.** Bright red, shaded lilac. S. 2/-.
- Eulalie van Geert.** Pink, carmine spots. S. 2/-.
- Exquisite.** Pink and white. S. 2/-.
- Indica Alba.** Pure white. S. 2/-.
- Konigin Cleopatra.** White striped and speckled carmine rose. A splendid variety. S. 2/-.
- Madame Adolphe de Haene.** Pink, bordered white, large and showy. S. 2/-.
- Madam Iris Lefebvre.** Dark orange red. D. 3/-.
- Madam Vander Cruysen.** Very large glossy rose. S.D.
- Magnifica.** Large, deep purple. S. 2/-.
- Mortl.** White, green tinge. S. 2/-.
- Paul de Schryver.** Rosy violet. D. 3/-.
- Phœbus.** Vermilion orange. S. 2/-.
- Princess Charlotte.** Large rose. S. 2/-.
- Raphael.** Pure white. D. 3/-.
- Refulgens.** Purple, shaded rose. S. 2/-.
- Roi de Hollande.** Bright red. S. 2/-.
- Simon Mardner.** Rose. D. 3/-.
- Souvenir de Prince Albert.** Rose, broad margin white. S. 2/-.
- Splendens.** Fine rosy salmon. S. 2/-.
- Stella.** Orange scarlet. S. 2/-.

Azalea Mollis

A distinct class of Azalea, deciduous in winter, and producing various shades of yellow flowers in the spring.

- Beni renge.** Orange red. 3/6 each.
- Kaba renge.** Salmon. 3/6 each.
- KI renge.** Yellow. 3/6 each.

Double Petunias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.

Ornamental-leaved Begonias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

A FINE Collection of the most Beautiful Colours.

Highly decorative pot plants for green-house, verandah, or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

The "Chiffon Shasta" Daisy Plants I got from you last year are all doing well. I never lost one, thanks to the way they were packed. I was surprised to see how fresh they looked.—Mr. H. J. BATTY.—26/1/20.



BOUVARDIAS.

Bouvardias

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Except where otherwise marked.

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well mulch during hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February, the earlier the better.

- Alfred Neuner.** Double; petals waxy white.
- Beauty of Brisbane.** Pure white, robust habit.
- Bocchil.** Bright pink, white throat; very fine.
- Coral Queen.** Scarlet, with white throat.
- Coral Beauty.** Pink, changing to half white and pink.
- Dazzler.** Fiery red.
- Duchess of York.** Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.
- Enid Oliver.** A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals; strong grower. 1/6.
- Ethel Kerslake.** Flowers large, pure white and highly perfumed. 1/6.
- Federal Queen.** A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.
- Flavescens Improved.** Large single, yellow.
- Flavescens fl. pl.** Double yellow.
- Hogarthii.** Scarlet; good hardy variety.
- Hogarthii fl. pl.** Dark scarlet; double.
- Homboldtii Corymbiflora.** Imp., snow white; large.
- Jacquiniiflora.** Bright scarlet; hardy.
- King of Scarlets.** The immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced. 1/6.
- Mabel Porter.** Dark crimson, large and full.
- Meteor.** Brilliant scarlet, fine truss, strong vigorous habit.
- Miss Elleen Beeston.** One of the best; pinkish heliotrope; very attractive. 1/6.
- Miss Ida Cheeseman.** A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade. 1/6.
- Mrs. Gazzard.** Showy, bright pink; very good. 1/6.
- Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.** Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers. 1/6.
- Mrs. McCulloch.** Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of red, salmon colour. 1/6.
- President Cleveland.** Very large; brilliant scarlet.
- President Garfield.** Double rose.
- Priony Beauty.** Pale rose; fine; large trusses.
- Rubra.** Dark crimson variety; very floriferous.
- Salmon Queen.** An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.
- Vreelandii.** White, hardy.
- White Bocchil.** Same habit and shape as the pink variety. Buds before opening show pink.

Camellias

From 3/- each, except where otherwise marked.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. Bloom from May to September.

- Alba Plena.** White, fine. 5/- each.
- Angelo Cocchi.** White, striped rose; splendid.
- Aspasia.** White, pink spots.
- Bonomiana.** Large, pure white.
- Candidissima.** Large white, very beautiful.
- C. H. Hovey.** A very dark variety, velvety crimson; beautiful shape.
- Fimbriata Alba.** Splendid white, fringed. 5/- ea.
- Great Eastern.** Very fine, large red.
- Harriett Beecher Sheather.** Rosy salmon, good.
- Helenor.** Carnation striped.
- Isabella.** Large handsome white; late.
- Lavinia Maggi.** White, blotched crimson.
- Lady Parker.** Fine rose, perfect shape.
- Madam Pepin.** Rosy salmon; good.
- Mrs. Anne Marie Hovey.** Some flowers are soft pink, some white, and others blotched or partially coloured; very pretty.
- Mariana.** Dark maroon, free flowering.
- Red Waratah.** Rich dark scarlet.
- Triumphans.** Red, very prolific.
- White Waratah.** White, showing yellow stamens.
- Wrightii.** Rich crimson.

Beautiful Cannas

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; all shades of colour. Abundant bloomers. Spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

- Single Varieties, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.
- Double Varieties, 2/- each; 22/- doz.

SHRUBBERY VARIETIES.

1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, lovely foliage.

- Argyrostigma.** White.
- Fuchsiaoides.** Red.
- Fuchsiaoides.** Pink.
- Manicata.** Pink.
- Nymphaefolia.** Pink.
- Spotted Leopard.** Creamy white.
- Weltoniensis.** Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as Tree Begonias, growing to a height of 10 or 12 ft. under favourable shady conditions:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| Beatrice Roseby. Glorious pink type | 1 6 |
| Carrieri. Pure white | 1 6 |
| Coralina. Rich pale pink flowers | 1 6 |
| Coralina Carne. Palest flesh colour | 1 6 |
| Mabel Roseby. A splendid white variety | 1 6 |
| Aetalia Improved. Pink | 1 6 |
| Smithii. Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage | 1 6 |

I got a packet of your "Exhibition" strain of Pansy from you some time ago and I think every seed must have come up, and every plant transplanted grew; and they are the admiration of everybody, as they are blooming magnificently, and very large, and a big range of colours. I also got good results from your Carnation seed.—G. A. READ.—17/8/19.

Erica. The Heath.

2/6 each; 28/- dozen.

- Autumnalis.** Very beautiful variety, small rosy-pink, bell-shaped flowers.
- Beaconsfieldiana.** Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.
- Bowieana.** Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.
- Cavendishii.** Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.
- Charsleyana.** Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.
- Cruenta.** Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.
- Grandinosa.** White, bell-shaped flowers; very fine.
- Hentyana.** Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.
- Hybrida.** Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.
- Hyemalis.** Pink tubular flowers, tipped white.

These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all seasons of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens.

- Intermedia.** A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flow., beautiful.
- Jubilee.** A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker in colour.
- Mackinnoniana.** Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.
- Mammosa.** Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.
- Persoluta Alba.** Pure white, free-flowering variety, producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.
- Pyramidalis Gracilis.** Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.
- Webbleyana.** A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.
- Willmoreana.** Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

Fuchsias.

1/6 each; 16/- doz.

New Varieties.

The following five were selected and specially imported as being the best and most distinct of these popular plants:—

- Minos.** Sepals bright red, corolla very large, rich purple, veined with rose at the base, very large and double.
- Lena.** Large double, tube and sepals light blush, corolla violet purple, good and distinct.
- Julius.** Single, long, well reflexed, with bright red sepals, large corolla, of a distinct and pleasing shade of rosy lavender; showy.
- Diamant.** Tube and sepals bright rose, corolla large and perfectly white, the best white yet introduced; double.
- Elegance.** Deep purple, corolla broadly striped with pale red, sepals crimson, very effective; large single blooms.

DOUBLE.

- Avalanche.** Tube and sepals crim., purple corolla.
- Ballet Girl.** Enormous pure white corolla, double sepals, scarlet; free flowering.
- De Cherville.** Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
- Doctor Dollinger.** Large double purple; an old favourite.
- Dollar Princess.** Double corolla, dark blue, extra large; sepals crimson.
- Duchess of Edinburgh.** Largest double white, red sepals.
- Edmund About.** Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
- Extraordinary.** Plum colour, with red sepals.
- Flora.** Rosy crimson sepals, reflexed, purple corolla, raked with rosy carmine.
- Jubilee.** Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
- Jumna.** Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.
- Lima.** Immense double corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.
- Madame Jules Chretien.** Short sepals, reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
- Miss Lizzie Vidler.** Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, rich bright violet mauve.
- Molesworth.** Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large and pure white.
- Monument.** Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill.** Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
- Mrs. W. Cannell.** White corolla, sepals crimson.
- Noeva Mastodonite.** Dark violet, veined red.
- Phenomenal.** Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
- Raoul Pugno.** Corolla very large, semi-double; plum-coloured; sepals red; extra fine.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE—Continued.

- Storm King.** Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush. Synon. with Frau Emma Topper.
- Viceroy of Canada.** Violet Corolla.
- Victor Hugo.** Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
- Violet Le Duc.** Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.
- White Giant.** White corolla, red sepals.
- White Jubilee.** Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla. Synon. with Countess of Hopetoun.

SINGLE.

- Aurora Superba.** Sepals coral col., purple corolla.
- Beacon.** Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
- Beauty of Exeter.** Bright rosy pink. Large flower.
- Black Prince.** Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
- General Roberts.** Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
- Mrs. Marshall.** Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
- Speciosa.** Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
- Rose of Castille.** White sepals, corolla violet.
- R. U. Nicholls.** Rich crimson; large flowered.
- Star of Wilts.** White sepals, salmon corolla.

Hybrid Fuchsias.

- Boliviana.** Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
- Carter's Meteor.** Leaves a bronze yellow; a pretty contrast.
- Coralie.** Coral red.
- Crimson Bedder.** Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.
- Earl of Beaconsfield.** Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
- Furst Otto von Wernigerode.** Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
- Gartenmeister Bonstedt.** Orange scarlet.
- Gracilis.** Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
- Mrs. Rundle.** Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
- Mary.** Very pretty, producing rich crimson flowers, bright green foliage.
- Procumbens (Climbing Fuchsia).** Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
- Splendens.** Rich crimson flowers, with the end of the sepals light green.
- Sunray.** The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
- Swanley's Yellow.** Red corolla, with orange yellow sepals.
- Triphylla.** Very handsome and distinct character, neat dark bronze green foliage, and producing flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet.



VIOLETS.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	Each.	Doz.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple, dwarf; free flowering	4d.	3 0
Baroness de Rothschild. Pretty blue shade; very good	4d.	3 0
California. Large, single; fine blue	4d.	3 0
Cyclops. Remarkable variety, deep blue with a centre of small petals, light colour, free flowering	4d.	3 0
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue hardy	4d.	3 0
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant petals; large	4d.	3 0
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer; fine shade of blue	4d.	3 0
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich, deep, dark blue; long stalks	4d.	3 0

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza (Swanley White). One of the best double white Violets	6d.	5 0
Madam Millard. Double rose; one of the best	6d.	5 0
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	6d.	5 0
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve; strongly scented	6d.	5 0

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

Rhododendrons

Strong Plants from 5/-.

These favourite, free-flowering and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Verbenas

1/- each;
11/- per dozen.

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Bazaar Plants

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.
11/- dozen. Packing extra.

Ever=Blooming Roses

This List of Choice Ever-blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, &c. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant.

Price, 1/3 each, 13/- doz.
Post Free in N.S.W., 14/-
Other States, 15/-

Abbreviations: (T) Tea Scented; (H.T.) Hybrid Teas.

Admiral Ward (H.T.). Crimson red shaded fiery red, and velvety purple, large full globular flowers.

Aladdin (H.T.). Buds coppery yellow, changing to orange-yellow; very fragrant.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.). Flowers very large, lemon yellow; vigorous and good.

Anotine Rivoire (H.T.). Pale rosy flesh, shaded and edged bright carmine, base of petals yellow.

Archduchess Marie Immacolata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion.

Augustus Hartmann (H.T.). Brilliant geranium red, flushed with orange, centre sometimes pure carmine; large, full, and perfect form.

Auguste Rodrigues (H.T.). Fiery red, flowers of large size and beautifully formed.

Autumn Tints (H.T.). Coppery red, shaded with orange and salmon; medium sized flowers.

Avoca. Crimson scarlet; buds long and pointed; flowers large, sweet, perfumed.

Beaute Inconstante (T.). Coppery-red and yellow.

Beatrice (H.T.). Full and substantial flower, deep rich pink.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Scented, bright rosy pink; large.

Beryl (T.). Deep golden yellow; long buds; scented.

Bessie Brown (H.T.). Ivory white flowers, bluish centre.

Betty Berkeley (T.). Red, verging on crimson scarlet.

Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.

Bridesmaid (T.). Deep pink shaded.

British Queen (H.T.). Pure white, showing a slight flush in the bud stage; beautiful bloom, at its best in the autumn.

Carine (H.T.). Orange carmine, bluish buff, creamy fawn and copp'y salmon.

Catherine Mermet (T.). Salmon rose; large.

Charles Crette (H.T.). Flower very large; beautiful velvety rose colour. 1/6.

Chrissie Mackellar (H.T.). Bright orangey pink as the semi-double bloom develops. The reflex of the petals is deeply zoned intense orange. Tea perfumed.

Circe (H.T.). Flesh-white, shaded with carmine and yellow; good for exhibition.

Clara Watson (H.T.). Beautiful light-coloured rose.

Clarice Goodacre (H.T.). Biscuit chrome on ivory white; stiff petals; vigorous grower.

Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.). Blood red, velvety crimson; produced in great profusion. 1/6.

Colonel R. S. Williamson (H.T.). Blooms large, high-pointed centre; satiny white, deep bluish centre.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Soft pink, fine form.

Comtesse de Rafels St. Sauveur (H.T.). Semi-double, reddish orange, shaded coral red.

Corallina (T.). Rosy crimson, shaded coral red.

Countess Cayla. Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange, and carmine to coppery yellow.

Countess Clanwilliam (H.T.). Delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are heavily edged with deep cherry red.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; perfect form.

Countess of Shaftesbury (H.T.). Colour bright silvery carmine, mottled and flecked pale shell at the edges of petals.

Crimson Chatenay (H.T.). Beautiful bright crimson; strongly perfumed; very decorative.

Crimson Emblem (H.T.). Glowing crimson, free flowering, sweetly scented. Gold Medal.

C. V. Haworth (H.T.). Intense black scarlet, with rich crimson pile. 1/6.

Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carmine, shade salmon. A beautiful flower.

Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white, bluish centre; large, full.

Donald McDonald (H.T.). Orange carmine colour; perfumed; splendid for bedding.

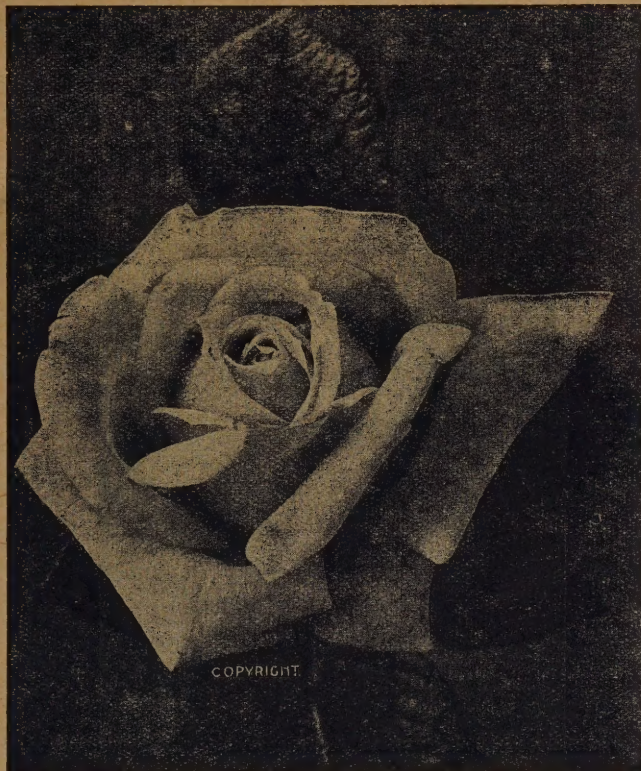
Dorothy Page-Roberts (H.T.). Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.

Double Pink Killarney (H.T.). Slightly fuller than Killarney.

Dr. Grill (T.). Light rose, coppery yellow centre.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). Warm rose-pink, lemon shaded on white base.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.



Duchess of Westminster (H.T.). Sweetly perfumed; a dainty clear rose-madder; vigorous; very free flowering.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded red.

Earl of Gosford (H.T.). Colour dark crimson; heavily shaded after style of Victor Hugo; fine strong grower.

Ecarlate (H.T.). Scarlet red, excessively brilliant, of medium size.

Edith Part (H.T.). Deep salmon and coppery yellow, with deeper shade in bud stage, vigorous and free blooming, fine habit; sweetly perfumed.

Edgar M. Burnett (H.T.). Large flowers of fine shape and form. Flesh tinted rose. Surpassing La France for fragrance.

Edward Mawley (H.T.). Velvety crimson, highly perfumed.

Elli Hartmann (H.T.). Old golden yellow, large, full; of excellent form.

Ethel Dickson (H.T.). Deep salmon; rose resembles Madam A. Chatenay in type. 1/6.

Ethel Malcolm (H.T.). Ivory white, with delicate peach shading in centre.

Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

E. von Kesselstatt (T.). Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.

Florence Haswell Veitch (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet, shaded black, large; excellent shape.

Florence Pemberton (H.T.). Creamy white; very free.

Francois Dubrieul (T.). Crimson, shaded cerise.

Freiherr von Marschall (H.T.). Dark carmine, large and full.

Owing to the similarity in many of the names of roses, customers are asked, when ordering, to write the names as they appear in Catalogue.

When ordering plants, it would be advisable to add a few extra names to List to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordered late in the season.

F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex colour becomes light orange pink.

General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet. One of the best.

General Superior Jansen (H.T.). On stiff stems, large and full; brilliant carmine; good garden rose.

Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.). Orange-crimson, large, full, and globular form.

George Arends (H.T.). (Pink F. K. Druschki.) Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed; deliciously perfumed.

George Dickson (H.T.). Velvety black scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on reverse.

George C. Waud (H.T.). Orange vermillion, large, full.

George Schwartz (T.). Deep canary, yellow; free.

Gladyds Holland (H.T.). Buff, shaded orange-yellow outside of petals; soft rose. 1/6.

Glorie de Belges (H.T.). Vivid colours in carmine and cochineals. Silver Medal.

Golden Spray (H.T.). Deep yellow in the bud, opening to large, almost single blooms of lemon-yellow. 1/6.

Gorgeous (H.T.). Deep orange yellow, heavily veined reddish copper.

Grace Molyneux (H.T.). Creamy apricot.

Grass an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped; crimson; very sweetly scented.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, apricot centre; good sweet scent.

Hadley (H.T.). Dark crimson scarlet; good grower.

Harry Kirk (H.T.). Deep sulphur yellow, lighter shade at edges of petals.

H. D. M. Barton (H.T.). Deep rich velvety crimson. 1/6.

Hector Mackenzie (H.T.). Deep rose shaded silvery carmine and crimson; large, full, globular.

Henrietta (H.T.). Fiery orange crimson, changing to soft coral salmon; perfumed.

H. E. Richardson (H.T.). Deep rich crimson; vigorous, upright growth, large and beautiful.

Herzogin Maria Antoinette (H.T.). Deep orange, sweetly scented.

His Majesty (H.T.). Dark crimson shaded deep vermillion, crimson towards the edges.

Hon. Mrs. R. C. Grosvenor (H.T.). Outer petals porcelain flesh, centre deep orange yellow.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.). Crimson, with darker shadings, large beautifully formed flowers on erect, stiff stems.

Hugo Roller (T.). Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson, flowers medium size; good shape.

H. V. Machin (H.T.). Scarlet crimson blooms carried on rigid stalks.

Iona Herdman (H.T.). A clear yellow decorative rose; moderate grower.

Irish Elegance. Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.

Irish Fireflame (Single). A deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, which, as the bud develops, becomes fiery orange crimson; delicately sheened and veined with pure crimson and pure lemon zone; strongly tea perfumed.

Irish Harmony (H.T.). Buds saffron yellow; splashed claret.

Isobel (H.T.). Single, carmine-red flushed orange scarlet. Gold Medal.

Janet (H.T.). Virtually a dwarf Gloire de Dijon, deep yellow, changing to salmon; strong perfume.

Jean Pernet (T.). Bright yellow; large and full.

Joseph Hill (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre; outside of petals coppery pink.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.). Large, perfect formation, highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink. A beauty.

Josephine (H.T.). Rosy flesh, base of petals salmon yellow, large; full fine shape.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.

Killarney (H.T.). Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.

Killarney Brilliant (H.T.). An improvement on Pink Killarney. Colour is crimson carmine.

Ever-Blooming Roses—*Continued*

King George V. (H.T.). Rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet blush.
 K. of K. (H.T.). Intense scarlet. Semi-single. 1/6
 Konigin Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose coloured flowers.
 Kootenay (H.T.). A beautiful primrose colour. 1/6.
 Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; frag.
 Lady Ashdown (H.T.). Carmine pink, shading to yellow.
 Lady Plymouth. Tea scented, deep ivory cream; faintly flushed pink.
 Lady Battersea (H.T.). Cherry crim., with orange.
 Lady Dunleath (H.T.). Ivory white, and egg-yoke yellow; deliciously perfumed.
 Lady Hillingdon (T.). Orange yellow, long buds; very free flowering and good.
 Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.
 Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot; the base of the petals coppery red.
 Lady Ursula (H.T.). A delightful shade of flesh pink.
 La France (H.T.). Pale peach col., rev. deep rose.
 La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous, good habit; blsh. white.
 Laurent Carle (H.T.). Large flowers, borne on long stems; brilliant velvety carmine; perfumed.
 Liberty (H.T.). Brilliant crimson in colour.
 Lieutenant Chauré (H.T.). Crim. red, fairly full.
 Lillian Moore (H.T.). Deep pure Indian yellow. 1/6.
 Louise Lilla (H.T.). Blood red; perfect form.
 Lucien Chauré (H.T.). Flesh illuminated with clear rosy cream; large, good.
 Lyon Rose (H.T.). Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.
 Mabel Drew (H.T.). Deep cream, passing to canary yellow in the centre.
 Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.). Pale flesh, shaded rose; free flowering and good.
 Madame A. Guinnoisseau (H.T.). A beautiful rose, similar to La France, but of a paler shade.
 Madame Antoine Mari (T.). Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded with white; vigorous and free from mildew.
 Madame Cariste Martel (H.T.). Large globular flower, pure sulphur yellow. 1/6.
 Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.). Clear satiny rose.
 Madame Charles (T.). Rich apricot.
 Madame Chas. Lutaud (H.T.). Ochre-yellow tinted with carmine, open flowers chrome yellow.
 Madame Constant Soupert (T.). Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.
 Madame de Watteville (T.). Creamy white, beautiful.
 Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.). Flowers pale flesh, shaded with salmon; centre reddish-orange.
 Madame Edouard Herriott (H.T.). A deep terracotta or reddish copper; unique.
 Madame Eugene Resal (T.). Coppery red to China rose.
 Madame Gamon (T.). Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds; large.
 Madame Jean Dupuy (T.). Rosy yellow, long bud.
 Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.). Brill. China rose; free and good.
 Madame Lambard (T.). Salmon red; one of the best.
 Madame Leon Pain (H.T.). Silvery salmon, centre orange yellow; large, full; well formed.
 Madame Marcel Delaney (H.T.). Pale pink or soft rose, very large and perfumed. A grand rose for massing. Gold Medal.
 Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.). Golden yellow, suffused with pink.
 Madame P. Euler (H.T.). Silvery vermilion rose. A beautiful shade of colour; large, full.
 Madame Theodore Delacourt (H.T.). Salmon red, shaded clear yellow; growth vigorous.
 Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Petals large and firm; colour rosy salmon; very fine.
 Madame Vermorel (H.T.). Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red.
 Madam Wagram Comtesse de Turenne (H.T.). Flowers of a satin rosy colour; vigorous and free.
 Mdlle. Argentine Gramon (H.T.). White shaded rose, good for cutting. Silver Medal.
 Mdlle. Louise Crette (H.T.). Snow-white, with creamy centre.
 Madame Meha Sabatier (H.T.). Bright crimson. 1/6.
 Madame Robert (H.T.). Nankeen yellow. 1/6.
 Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.). Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.
 Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large full, good form, hard petals.
 Major Peirson (H.T.). Similar to "Wm. Allen Richardson." Sweetly scented.
 Maman Cochet (T.). Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon. One of the best.

Maman Lyly (H.T.). Delicate rose flesh; very large and good.
 Marcella (H.T.). Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh; a fine show rose.
 Margaret (H.T.). Clear delicate tint of soft pink; buds long and handsome.
 Margaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.). Delicate maize straw colour, petals flushed with carmine at back; perfumed.
 Marie Adelaide (H.T.). Deep orange yellow, deliciously perfumed; fine long buds.
 Marquise de Ganay (H.T.). Silvery rose; extra large.
 Marquise D'Hautpaul (H.T.). Rich pink with salmon shading; perfumed.
 Marquise de Viviers (T.). China pink, fragrant.
 Mary, Countess of Ichester (H.T.). Warm crimson carmine, free and continuous, of great size.
 Marie von Houette (T.). White, tinted yellow rose.
 Medea (T.). Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.
 Melanie Niedleck (H.T.). Large lemon yellow.
 Melody (H.T.). Intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges.
 Mildred Grant (H.T.). Pale rosy white; very fine.
 Miss Alice de Rothschild (T.). Rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands.
 Miss Muriel Jamison (T.). Single, deep orange colour; dainty.
 Miss Wilmott (H.T.). Soft sulphur cream, with faintest flush towards edges. 1/6.



Modesty (H.T.). Pearly cream, faintly flushed rose. Gold Medal.
 Molly Bligh (H.T.). Deep pink, with orange at base of petals. 1/6.
 Molly Sharman-Crawford (T.). Delicate eau-de-nil white; perfumed.
 Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.). Indian-yellow, sometimes washed into salmon-rose.
 Mrs. Amy Hammond (H.T.). The colour is a blend of ivory and amber shading.
 Mrs. Andrew Carnegie (H.T.). White, occasionally becomes beautiful lemon tinted; moderate grower.
 Mrs. Archie Gray (H.T.). Deep creamy yellow, opening to light yellow. Long pointed buds.
 Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead (H.T.). Claret red, shaded vermilion; large, full well-formed flowers, freely and continuously produced; very good.
 Mrs. Archibald Mackay (H.T.). Deeper in colour than "Belle Siebrecht"; fragrant.
 Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.). Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower.

Mrs. Bryce Allan (H.T.). Carmine rose, highly perfumed. Gold Medal.
 Mrs. Campbell Hall (T.). Creamy buff, edged carmine; centre of bloom is fawn; perfumed.
 Mrs. Cornwallis West (H.T.). Delicate pink on pure white.
 Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow, handsome.
 Mrs. Dudley Cross (T.). Pale chamois yellow, illumined, in autumn with tints of rose and crim.
 Mrs. Dunlop-Best (H.T.). Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow; perfumed.
 Mrs. E. G. Hill (H.T.). Centre white; outside of petals coral red; immense size; free flowering.
 Mrs. E. Mawley (T.). Richest salmon rose; large.
 Mrs. Edward Powell (H.T.). Uniform velvety crimson red flowers, buds scarlet purple.
 Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.). Ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink.
 Mrs. Forde (H.T.). Deep carmine rose on delicate rose pink.
 Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.). The colour, which is a rich, deep coppery ecru, develops as the flower opens to a very delicate, coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink.
 Mrs. Franklin Dennison (H.T.). White, veined primrose yellow, deepening to ochre at base.
 Mrs. Fred Searl (H.T.). Fawny shell pink. 1/6
 Mrs. Fred Straker (H.T.). Silvery fawn on front of petals and delicate orange pink on the back.
 Mrs. G. E. Shea (H.T.). Brilliant red shot with scarlet. 1/6.
 Mrs. George Gordon (H.T.). Rosy pink, flushed silvery pink.
 Mrs. George Roupell (H.T.). Coppery yellow, shaded orange. A good garden variety.
 Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems.
 Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.
 Mrs. Harvey Thomas (H.T.). Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full.
 Mrs. J. Fred Hawkins (H.T.). Very floriferous; large trusses of bloom; salmon pink.
 Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (T.). The colour is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white, which, as the blooms expand, becomes silky cream white.
 Mrs. H. Stevens (T.). White centre, shaded with fawn and peach, buds long and pointed; dainty.
 Mrs. James Lynas (H.T.). Pearly pink at base of petals, flushed rosy peach at the edges and on the reverse of the petals.
 Mrs. Joseph H. Welch (H.T.). Colour rich brilliant pink; almost single.
 Mrs. Mackellar (H.T.). Deep citron, or delicate pure canary, changing to primrose white.
 Mrs. Mona Hunting (H.T.). Deep chamois yellow opening to pure fawn. Silver Gilt Medal.
 Mrs. Muir Mackean (H.T.). Bright carmine crimson, without shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower.
 Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.). Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.
 Mr. P. L. Baudet (H.T.). Carmine rose, flecked with salmon yellow.
 Mrs. R. D. McClure. Brilliant salmon pink.
 Mrs. S. T. Wright (T.). Outer petals delicate old gold, inner petals a suffusion of rose pink on orange chrome.
 Mrs. T. Hillas (H.T.). Chrome yellow flowers, large and full; of elongated cup shape.
 Mrs. T. Roosevelt (H.T.). Creamy white, rose centre; large and full.
 Mrs. Walter Easlea (H.T.). Glowing crimson-carmine, which as the flower expands, deepens to crimson-orange.
 Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (H.T.). The colour is bright sweet pea mauve.
 Mrs. W. Milner (H.T.). Silvery rose, shaded salmon; very floriferous and fragrant.
 Muriel Grahame (T.). Flowers white, lightly shaded pink.
 My Maryland (H.T.). Bright salmon pink, with paler edges; delightfully fragrant.
 Natalie Bottner (H.T.). Delicate cream yellow. It combines the excellent qualities of both the celebrated roses K. A. Victoria and Druschki.
 National Emblem (H.T.). Dark crimson, overlaid velvety crimson, shading to vermilion towards the edges.
 Nellie Parker (H.T.). Creamy white, cream centre. Silver Gilt and Gold Medal.
 Niphotos (T.). Snowy white; long beautiful bud.
 Nita Weldon (T.). Ivory white, with edges of each petal faintest blush.
 Nerissa (H.T.). Creamy yellow, shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach colour.
 Old Gold (H.T.). Vivid reddish orange, with rich coppery red and apricot shadings; sweetly scented.
 Opehlla (H.T.). Salmon-flesh shaded with rose.
 Papa Gontier (H.T.). Rosy crimson, very large petal.
 Peace (T.). Pale lemon yellow.

Ever-Blooming Roses—Continued

Penelope (T.). Lower half reddish crimson, centre creamy white.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright canary yellow; fragrant.

Perle von Godesberg (H.T.). Golden yellow.

Prince de Bulgarie (H.T.). Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.

Prince Charming (H.T.). Deep reddish colour with old gold base; medium sized flowers.

Princess de Sagon (T.). Velvety crimson.

Prince Engelbert Charles D'Arenberg (H.T.). Fiery brilliant scarlet, shaded purple.

Queen Mary (H.T.). Deep bright canary yellow, crayoned carmine, fragrantly tea perfumed; moderate grower.

Queen of the Belgians (H.T.). Salmon pink, Gold Medal.

Queen of Fragrance (H.T.). Shell pink, tipped with silver; very fragrant.

Queen of Greece (T.). Soft rose pink, shaded yellow.

Queen of Spain (H.T.). Pale flesh, darker in centre; excellent form.

Radiance. Flowers large size, clear rose colour with a brilliant reverse of dark carmine. The bud is large and always clean and brilliant; stems are very long and stiff, bearing the flowers erect. A constant bloomer.

Rainbow (T.). Pink, blotched and striped crimson.

Red Letter Day (H.T.). An exceedingly beautiful semi-double rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet-crimson buds, and fully open cactus-like flowers never fade. One of the best decorative roses raised, blooming the entire season.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie (H.T.). Bright crimson, centre shaded with vermillion.

Rhea Reid (H.T.). Flowers red, large and fragrant; free and continuous in blooming.

Rose d'Evian (H.T.). Buds magenta, opening carmine rose, large and full.

Ruquerdo de Antonio Peluffo (T.). Clear yellow, shaded pink; very large, full, and of elegant form; vigorous and free flower.

Safrano (T.). Deep apricot, changing to fawn.

Sallie (H.T.). Creamy flesh, deepening towards the centre of the bloom, with splashes of rich yellow. A good bedding rose.

Seabird (H.T.). Colour clear primrose yellow. Flowers medium to large, of fine form.

Senorita Carmen Sert (H.T.). Indian yellow, shaded pale carmine pink. 1/6.

Simplicity (H.T.). Flowers almost single, pure white, and of large size for a single rose.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir de G. Prat (H.T.). Clear, sulphur yellow shading to white; very good.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.). Pale flesh, deeper centre.

Souvenir de Madam E. Mulnard (H.T.). Rose, tinted saffron, interior brilliant carmine.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.). Fine apricot yellow, shaded with orange; very large and full.

Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.). Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.

Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux (T.). Creamy yellow, edged carmine rose; decorative.

Souvenir of Stella Gray (T.). Deep orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.

Souvenir Therese Levet (T.). Dark velvety crimson.

Star of Queensland (H.T.). Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.

Sunburst (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, with orange yellow centre, large cupped form, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands.

Sunny South (H.T.). A lovely pink, flushed with carmine on a yellow base. 1/6.

Sunset (T.). Full bright apricot colour; large.

The Bride (T.). White, tinged a lovely blush.

Theresa Bevan (H.T.). Coppery yellow, shaded; large and double.

The Queen (T.). Pure white, free blooming.

Tipperary (H.T.). Deep yellow, free flowering and perfumed. Certificate of Merit.

Titania (H.T.). China. Coppery crimson, changing to deep salmon red. The base of the petals shaded clear yellow.

Ulster Gem (H.T.). Large single, primrose yellow. Silver Gilt Medal.

Ulster Standard (H.T.). A single rose of deep crimson. 1/6.

Vanity (H.T.). Long pretty buds; canary yellow; vigorous grower.

White Lord Tarquin (T.). Pure white Tarquin.

White Maman Cochet (T.). Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.

White Pearl (T.). Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.

William Shean (H.T.). Perfect form; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; moderate grower.

Willowmere (H.T.). Rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the centre, and toning to carmine pink towards the edges of the petals. A superb rose.

W. R. Smith (T.). Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.

Yvonne Vacherot (H.T.). Porcelain white, suffused pink, large and good form; very long stems.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1/3 each; 13/- dozen. Post free, 14/- dozen.

This class includes some of the finest spring blooming roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red; large and full.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, change to magenta.

Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white, sometimes tinted with very pale sulphur yellow.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.

Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.

Commandant Felix Flaure. Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermillion.

Coronation (H.P.). Shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. This variety must not be confused with the Wichuriana rose of the same name; climbing, double red.

Dr. Hogg. Deep purple maroon, excellent for show purposes.

Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.

Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.

Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright velvety vermillion; large and showy.

Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.

Jean Soupert. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.

Louis Ricard. A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermillion and black.

Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.

Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink; very fragrant.

Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.

Paul Neron. Rich rose, monst., very double.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.

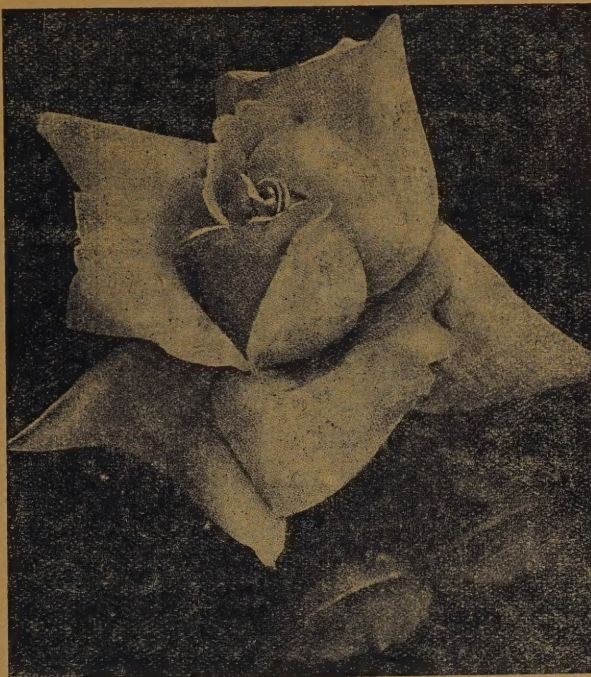
Robert Duncan. Deep rosy lake; a fine exhibition flower.

Roger Lambelin (The White Margined Rose). Deep crimson, with distinct white margin.

Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.

Victor Hugo. Intense crimson; good form.

Xavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth.



Viscount Carlow (H.T.). Carmine pink, stained on deep cream.

Waltham Scarlet (H.T.). Single, crimson scarlet; very large for a single rose; very floriferous.

Warrior (H.T.). Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, with broad handsome petals.

W. C. Gaunt (H.T.). Vermilion, tipped scarlet crimson, maroon reverse; medium sized pointed blooms; perfumed. First Class Certificate.

White Killarney (H.T.). A sport from Killarney.

The Carnation Plants sent by you arrived safely and in good order. They are beautifully strong, healthy plants, and I am delighted with them, and hope they will do well.—Miss B. P. GRANT.—6/5/19.

List of Eighteen Best Garden Roses

Chosen by the
National Rose Society of N. S. Wales.
(Arranged in order of Merit).

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Radiance. | 10 Lady Hillingdon. |
| 2 Madame Abel Chatenay. | 11 Madame Antoine Mari. |
| 3 Gruss an Teplitz. | 12 Countess of Gosford. |
| 4 General MacArthur. | 13 White Maman Cochet. |
| 5 Laurent Carle. | 14 Mrs. Harold Brocklebank. |
| 6 Frau Karl Druschki. | 15 Red Letter Day. |
| 7 Jonkheer J. L. Mock. | 16 Lady Roberts. |
| 8 Maman Cochet. | 17 Madame Jules Grolez. |
| 9 Warrior. | 18 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. |

List of Twelve Best Decorative Roses

Chosen by the
National Rose Society of N. S. Wales.
(Arranged in order of Merit).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Red Letter Day. | 7 Mrs. A. R. Waddell. |
| 2 Irish Elegance (single). | 8 Mrs. H. Stevens. |
| 3 Irish Fireflame (single). | 9 Countess Cayla. |
| 4 Lady Hillingdon. | 10 K. of K. |
| 5 Vanity. | 11 Theresa Bevan. |
| 6 Queen of the Belgians. | 12 Lady Roberts. |

Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles. The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name.

- Ards Rover (H.P.)**. Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
- Australian Beauty (H.T.)**. Brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon; very floriferous; of great substance, and deliciously fragrant.
- Bardo Job (H.P.)**. Bright crimson; large.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)**. Deep rose; long pointed buds.
- Climbing Caroline Testout (T.)**. Flowers bright rose.
- Climbing Chateaufort (H.T.)**. Carmine rose, shaded salmon; very free. 1/6.
- Climbing Comtesse de la Barthe (T.)**. Strong climbing. Sport of the well-known pink rose.
- Climbing Devonensis (T.)**. Creamy white.
- Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)**. A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best climbers.
- Climbing Georges Schwartz (T.)**. A vigorous climbing sport. The blooms are of the brightest yellow; flowers freely spring, summer and winter.
- Climbing Irish Fireflame (H.T.)**. Identical with the normal type. True climber.
- Climbing Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.)**. Pure white; one of the best.
- Climbing La France (H.T.)**. A climbing sport, producing flowers identical with La France.
- Climbing Liberty (H.T.)**. Growth similar to "Ard's Pillar"; colour, the most dazzling crimson.
- Climbing Madam Segond Weber (H.T.)**. Climbing sport, colour same as dwarf variety; good.
- Climbing Maman Cochet (T.)**. A strong climbing sport of this popular rose.
- Climbing Niphetos (T.)**. Pure white tea.
- Climbing Papa Gontier (H.T.)**. Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins (T.)**. Bright yellow; profuse.
- Climbing Richmond (H.T.)**. Reddish scarlet colour and free flowering.
- Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison (H.T.)**. Edges bluish, deeper in centre.
- Climbing Sunburst (H.T.)**. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety. Colour, cadmium yellow, with orange centre. 1/6.
- Climbing Therese Levet (T.)**. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety, and a valuable acquisition to the dark crimson climbers.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet (H.T.)**. This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.
- Cloth of Gold (N.)**. Sulphur yellow.
- Cupid (H.T.)**. A pillar rose, single flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, and produced in clusters. Colour, delicate flesh, with a touch of peach.
- Fortunes Yellow (N.)**. Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.
- Gloire de Dijon (T.)**. Yellow and buff.
- Jessie Clark**. Large single flowers (4 in. across), borne in clusters. Colour, a lovely shade of pink.
- Lady Waterlow (H.T.)**. Clear salmon pink, with large crimson edged petals; splendid in autumn.
- La France d' 89 (T.)**. Brilliant rosy-red; very large, and free flowering; very sweet scented.
- La Marque (N.)**. White, centre tinged yellow.
- Lemon Pillar (H.T.)**. Pale yellow in bud, opening to palest sulphur yellow.
- Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.)**. Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.
- Marechal Neil (N.)**. Rich golden yellow.
- Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.)**. Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson, lightly Bourbon scented; a Victorian seedling, which has a reputation for flowering nine months in the year. Strong vigorous grower.
- Monsieur Desir (H.T.)**. Velvety crimson, violet shade.
- Mrs. J. H. Beaton (H.T.)**. A lovely dark carmine, fine flowered and sweetly scented; strong robust growth.
- Noella Nabonnand (T.)**. Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.
- Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.)**. Bright rosy cerise, large and full; long petals.
- Reve d'Or (N.)**. Deep coppery yellow; fine form.
- Souvenir de Leonie Viennot**. Silvery rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.
- Striped Reine Marie Henriette**. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette, with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.
- William Allan Richardson (N.)**. Beautiful orange yellow.
- Zephrine Drouhin (H.T.)**. Clear shade of pink, fine foliage, almost thornless.

Miscellaneous Roses

CLIMBING POLYANTHA AND RAMBLER ROSES

- Aglaia**. Yellow.
- Blush Rambler**. Almost single; colour a rich blush, shading to lighter in the centre.
- Bocca Nigra**. Purplish crimson, with large white eye, cupped form, in trusses of 15 to 50 flowers; exceedingly vigorous.
- Climbing Orleans**. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
- Clos Roze**. Sport from Crimson Rambler. Very floriferous pyramidal panicles of 30 to 50 semi-double flowers, bright rose with white centre.
- Crimson Rambler**. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
- Dorothy Jeavons**. Pure white in colour, with golden anther, vigorous growth.
- Goldfinch**. Pale orange yellow, changing to lemon white.
- Helene**. Delicate shade salmon pink, deeper centre of rose pink.
- Lyon Rambler**. The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect.
- Mlle. C. Brunner**. Salmon.
- Perpetual Crimson Rambler**.
- Tea Rambler**. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing to a soft salmon pink.
- Veilchenblau**. Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double flowers, produced in large bunches.
- Wedding Bells**. Shell pink, base of petals white.

Moss Roses

- | | |
|--|-------|
| Blanch Moreau . White. | |
| White Bath . | 1/3 |
| Venus . Fiery red, large, full, | each. |
| Zenobia . Pink. | |

Single Roses

- Rosa Sinica Alba**. Pure white, large single with yellow stamens.
- Rosa Sinica Anemone**. Silvery-pink shade free flowering and attractive.

Banksian Roses

- Desirable Roses for climbing purposes
- Banksia Alba**. White.
- Banksia Lutea**. Yellow.
- Fortunii**. Large, white.

Wichuriana Roses

- The Creeping Roses for covering banks.
- Alberic Barbier**. Flower in clusters, semi-double; creamy white, yellow centre.
- American Pillar**. Large, single, rich pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.
- Blanch Frowein**. Copper, overlaid with yellow; fragrant.
- Coronation (Wich.)**. Scarlet crimson, splashed with small white streaks; semi-double.
- Debutante**. Large clusters of soft double pink.
- De Candolle**. Deep yellow, shaded salmon.
- Dorothy Dennison**. A sport from Dorothy Perkins. A lovely shell pink.

WICHURIANA ROSES—Continued.

- Dorothy Perkins**. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.
- Edmond Proust**. Coppery yellow centre, shaded crimson.
- Excelsa**. Brilliant scarlet crimson, large trusses of double flowers.
- Hiawatha**. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.
- Madam Porter Durel**. The best double white; new.
- Pauls Scarlet Climber**. Vivid scarlet, shaded with crimson; suitable for pillars and pergolas.
- Ruby Ring**. Centre white, with a well-defined ruby edge; beautiful decorative variety.
- Shower of Gold**. Vigorous, almost the colour of William Allan Richardson, but with not so much orange.
- Silver Moon**. Very strong grower, large silvery white flowers, 6 in. across.
- Sodenia**. Bright carmine to scarlet red, large clusters of double blooms.
- Sylvia**. Buds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white, double, and exquisitely scented.
- Tausendschön**. Large pink, in large clusters; good.
- White Dorothy Perkins**. A white sport from the well-known variety.

EVER BLOOMING

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

- 1/3 each; 13/- dozen. Post free, 14/- dozen.
- These Roses are to their genus what the Pompons are to Dahlias. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.
- Borderer**. Flowers are double and difficult to describe, but shades of pink, copper and amber go together to make a very charming and distinct rose. 1/6.

ORLEANS TYPE.

- Atropurpurea**. Deep purplish red; very large trusses and free flowerer.
- Edward VII**. A seedling from Madame N. Levavasseur, of a pale pink colour.
- Eileen Low**. China pink; double, and finely formed flower; vigorous and very floriferous.
- Ellen Poulsen**. Brilliant pink; large, full; sweet scented.
- Erna Teschendorff**. Bright crimson; good bedding variety.
- Jeanne Souper**. White, with pink flushing.
- Jessie**. Bright orange-red; small, almost single.
- Madame N. Levavasseur**. Semi-double; rosy crimson, dwarf.
- Mrs. Taft**. Rosy crimson; splendid.
- Orleans**. Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination; bushy habit and very free flowering.
- Perle des Rouges**. Deep velvety crimson.

CECIL BRUNNER TYPE.

- Eugene Lamesch**. Orange-yellow, shaded rose.
- Fairy Gem**. Pale pink, with coppery shade; after the style of Mlle. C. Brunner, only deeper.
- George Elger**. Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow.
- Leonie Lamesch**. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow.
- Marie Pavie**. Rosy white; medium size.
- Mademoiselle C. Brunner**. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.
- Madam E. Nolte**. Chamois yellow, changing to white.
- Mlle. Francisque Favre**. Single carmine with white eye; free flowerer; large truss.
- Perle d'Or**. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud.
- Rodhatte**. Cherry red; semi-double; free flowerer.
- And many other varieties. List on application.

Standard Roses

Standards, 3/6; Half Standards, 3/- each. For descriptions, see General List. Packing extra.

The following is a list of the varieties we can supply either in Half or Standard Roses, and they are fine strong plants.

- Alexander Hill Grey**
Antoine Rivoire
Belle Siebrecht
Black Boy
Countess of Gosford
Dean Hole
Duchess of Wellington
Etoile de France
Florence Pemberton
Frau Karl Druschki
General MacArthur
George Dickson
Georges Schwartz
Gruss an Teplitz
Gustave Grunerwald
Hadley
Hugo Roller
Irish Elegance
Irish Fireflame
Isobel

- J. J. L. Mock**
K. A. Victoria
Killarney
K. of K.
Lady Ashtown
Lady Plymouth
Lady Hillingdon
Lady Roberts
La France
Laurent Carle
Lucien Chauré
Lyon
Madam Amaris
Madam Abel Chateaufort
Madam E. Herriott
Madam Jules Grolez
Madam Segond Weber
Maman Cochet
Miss Alice de Rothschild
Molly Sharman Crawford

- Mrs. A. R. Waddell**
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. E. Powell
Mrs. Foley Hobbs
Mrs. H. Brocklebank
Mrs. H. Stevens
Natalie Bettner
Old Gold
Papa Gontier
Perle des Jardins
Radiance
Red Letter Day
Rhea Reid
Souvenir of Stella Gray
Star of Queensland
Sunburst
Sunny South
Warrior
White Maman Cochet
William Shean.

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants

ACHILLEA	s. d.
Perry's White. Double white flowers	1 6
AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily)	
Umbellatus. Blue	1 0
Umbellatus Alba. White	1 0
With flower stem 3ft. surrounded by a crown of flowers.	
AGATHÆA CÆLESTIS (Blue Marguerite).	
Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre	1 6
ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily)	
Macrorrhiza. For bush-house or verandah	1 6
ANEMONE	
Japonica. Pink, single	1 6
Honorine Joubert. Pure white, single	1 6
Whirlwind. Double white	1 6
Brilliant. Single pink	1 6
Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower	1 6
Flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster.	
ANTHERICUM	
Elegantissimum. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1 0
Album Variegatum. Foliage has a band of white through centre	1 0
Suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.	
ARUNDO	
Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft.	1 6
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy of Sorts).	
Beauty of Colwell. Double blue	1 6
Brightness. Very large pink	1 6
Coombe Foshacre. Large, light blue	1 6
Edna Mercia. Small, light rose	1 6
Ericoides. Pale blue	1 6
F. W. Burbidge. Pale blue; large	1 6
Katie. Large dark blue	1 6
Microphyllus. Small white	1 6
Pyreneus. Purple	1 6
Vimeneus Perfecta. White petals; faintly tinged pink	1 6
White Queen.	1 6
These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.	
BLETIA	
Hyalanthina (Hardy Orchid)	3 6
Hyalanthina Alba. Producing white flowers	5 0
Earth-rooting orchids of great beauty.	
BOLTONIA	
Glaustifolia. Fairly-like flowers, borne on long stems in endless profusion	1 6
CALLA, OR RICHARDIA (Lily of the Nile)	
Elliotiana. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow	2 0
Ethiopia (Arum Lily). Flowers white	1 0
Lemon Giant. Large yellow spathe	2 6
Maculata Alba. Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white	1 6
Sanctum (The Black Lily)	2 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy)	
Leucanthemum. White Ox-eye Daisy	0 6
Leucanthemum Maximum	0 6
Princess Henry. Large white	1 0
Snowstorm. Very large white	1 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Marguerite)	
Andersoni. White, with black centre	1 0
Mrs. F. Sanders. Single and double white flowers borne on the same plant	1 6
Single White. 4ft.	1 0
Single Yellow. 4ft.	1 0
CLIVEA	
Nobilis. Orange yellow Amaryllis-like flwrs.	2 6
Mineata. Red and orange flowers	2 6
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.	

CRASSULA (Kalosanthes)	s. d.
Coccinea. Scarlet	1 6
CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)	
Majalis. White	1 0
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts. Its perfume is delightful.	
CYCLAMEN	
Of Various Colours	2/- each; 22/- dozen.
Fine winter and spring flowering plants.	
CYPERUS	
Alternifolius	1 6
Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Reed)	2 6
DIELYTHRA	
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)	2 0
EPIPHYLLUM	
Truncatum. Of sorts	1 6
EULALIA	
Japonica. 4ft.	1 6
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft.	1 6
Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds.	
FARFUGIUM	
Grande	2 0
Produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose.	
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)	
Aurea Striata	1 0
Japonica	1 6
Good foliage and perfumed flowers.	
GAZANIA	
Argentea. Silver-margined foliage	0 6
Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow	0 6
Orange Day. Orange yellow	0 6
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, dark purple centre	0 6
Splendens	0 6
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant.	
GERBERA	
Jamesoni (The Scarlet South African Daisy)	1 6
GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS	
Various Colours	2/- and 3/- each
GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily)	
Superba (Glory Lily of East India). From	2 6
GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass)	
Argenteum	1 6
Roseum. Pink	1 6
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.	
GYNURA	
Aurantiaca. Flower heads brilliant orange	1 6
HELIANTHUS	
Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower)	1 6
Multiflorus Plenus (Double)	1 6
HEUCHERA	
Sanguinea. Red	1 6
Spikes of blood-red flowers.	
IRIS	
Kæmferi (Japanese Iris). All colours.	1/6 each; 16/- dozen
Flag Iris. Many varieties	1 0
Iris are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours.	
LEONOTIS	
Leonurus (South Africa). "The Lion's Tail." Orange flowers in whorles	1 6
LINUM	
Trigynum. Yellow, winter flowering	1 6
LOTUS	
Pellorhynchus (Coral Gem). Charming trailing plant, suited for basket culture; small, slender, silvery foliage and bright coral red flower	1 6

MIMULUS	s. d.
Moschatum (Musk)	1 0
MORÆA	
Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris)	1 6
MONSTERA	
Deliciosa	3 6
Has large shining, dark green perforated leaves and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.	
NERTERA (Bead Plant)	
Depressa. With small orange berries	1 6
PAEONY	
Officinalis	2/- each; 22/- doz.
PERENNIAL PHLOX	1/- each; 11/- doz.
(See our special list, published in September)	
PENTSTEMON	1/- each; 11/- doz.
(See our special list, published in September)	
PHILLOCACTUS	
Empress. Rich rose	1 6
Albus. Large white	1 6
POLYANTHUS	
Varities	6d. each; 5/6 doz.
An old favourite in English cottage gardens.	
POLYGONUM	
Compactum. Flowers white, foliage var., good for rockery	1 0
POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)	
Vulgar	1 6
PRIMULA (Primrose)	
Obconica. A lovely pot plant	1 6
Sinensis	1 6
Vulgaris (English Primrose)	6d. each; 5/6 doz.
RUDBECKIA	
Lacinata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)	0 9
SALVIA	
Various Colours	1 6
SHAMROCK	
True Irish	1 0
SEDUM	
Sorts. Suitable for rockery	1 0
SPIREA	
Astille Rosea. Producing pink flowers	1 6
Japonica. White plume-like flowers	1 6
Queen Alexandria. Pretty pink	1 6
SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)	
Canadensis. Yellow. A very useful plant	1 0
STATICE	
Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting	1 6
Dicksoni. Rose	2 0
STOKESIA	
Cyanea. Lilac purple	1 6
Cyanea Alba. White	1 6
TRITOMA (Queen's Lily)	
Grandiflora	1 6
Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shad. to orange	1 6
ZINGIBER	
Officinalis. Ginger of commerce	1 6
We can also supply many other Herbaceous and Bulbous Plants, of which lists can be had on application.	

Ferns

Ferns and Palms for House Decoration cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully they will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern).	20 varieties.	from 1 6
ALSOPIHIA (Tree Ferns)		from 1 6
ASPENIUM, in variety		from 1 6
BLECHIUM		2 6
CYATHEA (Tree Fern)	from 3/6 to	7 6
CYRTOMIUM, 2 sorts		1 6
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern).		from 1 6
In variety		from 1 6
DICKSONIA (Tree Fern)	from 2/6 to	21 0
DICTYOGRAMMA (Deciduous Fern)		2 0
GYMNOGRAMMA (Golden Fern)		1 6
LOMARIA, 2 sorts		from 1 6
LYCOPODIUM, in variety		1 6
LYGODIUM (Climbing Fern)		1 6
MICROLEPIA		1 6
NEPHRODIUM		1 6
NEPHROLEPIS, 22 varieties		from 1 6
ONYCHIUM		1 6
OSMUNDA (The Flowering Fern)		1 6
PLATYCERIUM.		
Alcorno (Elkhorn Fern) from 2/6 to		7 6
Grande (Staghorn Fern) from 3/6 to		10 6
POLYPODIUM		1 6
PTERIS, 10 varieties		from 1 6
SELAGINELLA, in variety		1 6
TODEA (Beautiful Tree Fern)		from 2 6
TREE FERN TRUNKS.		
Butts	3 6	3ft. Trunks 8 6
1ft. Trunks	6 0	4ft. Trunks 10 6
2ft. Trunks	7 6	5ft. Trunks 15 0

Greenhouse and Stove Plants

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

ACALYPHA. Handsome variegated plants	1/6 and 2 6
ACHIMENES.	
Bulbs	6d. each; 6/- doz.
AECHMEA	2 6
ALLAMANDA.	
Beautiful climbing plant	3 6
ALOCASIA	2 0
ALPINA. Plants from	2 6
ANTHURIUM, sorts	from 5 0
APHELANDRA	2 0
ARALIA-Veitchii. Very pretty decorative plant	5 0
ASPARAGUS, sorts	from 1 6
ASPIDISTRA.	
Lurida	2/6 to 15 0
Lurida Variegata	5/- to 21 0
BILBERGIA, sorts	1 6
CLERODENDRON	2 0
CISSUS. Beautiful climber	2 0
CALADIUMS	from 3/6 to 10 6
COLEUS	1/- each; 11/- doz.
CROTONS	from 2 6
CURCULIGO	2 0
CYRTODEIRA.	
For hanging baskets	2 0
DALECHAMPIA.	
Roeziana. Peculiar pink flwr.	2 0
DIEFFENBACHIA.	
In variety	from 2 0
DIPLODENDIA. Beautiful climber	2 6
DIOSCOREA. Climbing plant.	1 6
DRACAENA, sorts	from 2 6
EUCARIS	2 6
ERANTHEMUM	2 0
EUPHORBIA. Orange scarlet.	2 6
FICUS, sorts	from 2 0
FITTONIA.	
Elegant trailing plants	1 6
GESNERA, in variety	from 1 6
GLOXINIA.	
Dry Tubers (in winter).	1/6 each; 16/- doz.
In Pots (in summer).	2/- each; 22/- doz.
IXORA, sorts	3 6
KAEMPFERIA	1 6
MEDINILLA	5 0
MARANTA, in variety	from 1 6
PANDANUS.	
Variegated foliage	from 3 6
PANICUM VARIEGATUM	1 6
PENTAS CARNEA	1 6
PEPERONIA	1 6
PHILODENDRON	3 6
PHRYNIUM	2 6
PILEA (Artillery Plant)	1 6
PLUMBAGO	1 6
RUELLIA	1 6
SAINTPAULIA	1 6
SANCHESIA	2 6
SCHISMATOGLOTTIS	2 6
STROBILANTHES	2 0
STREPTOCARPUS	1 6
TRADESCANTIA, sorts	1 6
TABERNÆMONTANA	2 6
TYDEAS, in variety	from 1 6
VRIESIA (Tillandsia). Tricolor	2 6

PALMS

ARECA		s. d.
Bauril .. from 2 0	Sapida .. from 2 0	
BRAHEA		
Filamentosa (Cotton or Railway Palm).		2 0
From		
One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.		
CHAMÆROPS		
Excelsa .. from 2 0	Fortunei .. from 2 0	
Humilis. Hardy graceful species .. from 2 0		
Very hardy Palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.		
COCOS		
Plumosa .. from 2 6		
Weddelliana .. from 3 6		
Yatti. Fine Palm .. from 2 6		
Most graceful Palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.		

CYCAS		
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen .. from 3 6		
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.		
CORYPHA		
Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm). Make fine specimens .. from 2 0		
DIPLOTHEMIUM		
Maritimum (Wine Palm). (Syn. Cocos Yatti) .. from 2 6		
One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.		
KENTIA		
Belmoreana (Curly Palm) .. from 1 6		
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm) .. from 2 0		
Fosteriana (Thatch Palm) .. from 1 6		
Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.		
LATANIA		
Borbonica .. from 2 6		
Beautiful fan-leaved Palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.		
MACROZAMIA		
Denisonii .. from 2 6		

PHOENIX		s. d.
Canariensis .. from 2 6		
Dactylifera (Date Palm) .. from 2 6		
Reclinata .. from 2 6		
Röbelenii .. from 5 0		
Sylvestris .. from 2 6		
Tenui .. from 2 6		
The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.		
RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm).		
Flabelliformis .. from 5 0		
Humilis .. from 5 0		
Very handsome and graceful Palms.		
SEAFORTHIA		
Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) .. from 2 0		
Suitable for outdoor culture.		
SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm).		
Blackburniana .. from 2 0		
Umbaculifera .. from 2 0		
Palmetto .. from 2 0		
All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.		
WASHINGTONIA		
Robusta .. from 2 0		
Sonorica .. from 2 0		

List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitating Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

COASTAL DISTRICTS

Evergreen Trees

	Each.	s. d.
Calodendron Capense (Cape Chestnut) ..	2 0	
Camphor Laurel ..	1 6	
Castanospermum Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut) ..	2 0	
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) ..	2 0	
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum) ..	1 6	
Eucalyptus Ficitolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) ..	2 0	
Ficus Australis (Port Jackson Fig) ..	1 6	
Ficus Nitida ..	1 6	
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) ..	1 6	
Hymenoporum Flavum ..	2 0	
Lagunaria Patersoni ..	2 0	
Lophotemon ..	1 6	
Quercus Ilex (Evergreen Oak) ..	2 0	
Quercus Virens (Live Oak) ..	2 0	
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) ..	1 6	
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm) ..	1 6	

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Abutilons. In variety ..	1 6	
Arbutus Unedo ..	2 0	
Brunfelsias Francisca. In variety ..	2 0	
Cestrum. In variety ..	1 6	
Diervilla Welgella. In variety ..	1 6	
Edwardsia Microphylla ..	2 0	
Escallonia. In variety ..	1 6	
Gardenias. In variety ..	2 0	
Hibiscus. Varieties ..	1/6 to 2 0	
Ischoroma Grandiflora ..	2 0	
Jasminum Fructicans ..	1 6	
Lasiandra Macrantha ..	1 6	
Magnolia Fuscata ..	2 0	
Murraya Exotica ..	2 0	
Ochna Multiflora ..	2 0	
Rondeletia Speciosa ..	2 6	
Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom) ..	1 6	
Tecoma Smithii ..	1 6	
Tecoma Velutina ..	1 6	
Veronicas. In variety ..	1 6	

Deciduous Trees

Allantherus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven) ..	1 6	
Cercis Siliquastrum (Indas Tree) ..	2 0	
Erythrina Indica (Coral Tree) ..	1 6	
Jacaranda Mimosaefolia ..	1 6	
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	2 6	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	1 6	
Populus Dilatata (Lombardy Poplar) ..	1 6	
Quercus (Oak) ..	1/6 to 2 0	
Robinia (False Acacia) ..	1 6	
Sterculia Acerifolia (Flame Tree) ..	1 6	
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree) ..	2 6	
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) ..	1 6	

Climbing Plants

Ampelopsis. Varieties ..	1 6	
Antigonon Leptopus ..	2 6	
Bignonia. In variety ..	1/6 to 2 6	
Bougainvilleas. In variety ..	2 0	
Canavalia Bonariensis ..	2 6	
Cobæa Scandens ..	1 6	
Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine) ..	1 6	
Ipomœa Learii (Arbour Vine) ..	1 6	
Jasminum (Jasmine) ..	1 6	
Lonicera ..	1 6	
Mandevillea Suaveolens (Chili Jasmine) ..	1 6	
Passifloras. In variety ..	1 6	

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued.

	Each.	s. d.
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) ..	1 6	
Rhynchospermum Jasminoides ..	2 0	
Solanum Seaforthianum ..	1 6	
Solanum Wendlandii ..	1 6	
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum (Golden Vine) ..	1 6	
Wistarias. In variety ..	1/6 to 2 0	



THUJA.

HIGH TABLELANDS

Coniferous Trees

Abies Douglasi ..	2 0	
Abies Pinsapo ..	2 0	
Araucaria Excelsa ..	2 0	
Araucaria Bidwillii ..	2 0	
Cedrus Deodara ..	2 6	
Cryptomeria Elegans ..	1 6	
Cupressus Goveniana ..	2 0	
Cupressus Knightii ..	2 0	
Cupressus Lawsoniana ..	2 0	
Cupressus Macrocarpa ..	1 0	
Cupressus Sempervirens ..	1 6	

CONIFEROUS TREES—Continued.

	Each.	s. d.
Cupressus Torulosa, from seed ..	1 6	
Juniperus Bermudiana ..	2 0	
Juniperus Chinensis ..	2 0	
Juniperus Virginiana ..	1 6	
Pinus Insignis ..	1 6	
Pinus Pinæ ..	2 0	
Pinus Longifolia ..	2 0	
Podocarpus Elata ..	2 0	
Podocarpus Totara ..	2 0	
Retinospora Obtusa ..	2 0	
Thujas. Varieties ..	2 0	

Deciduous Trees

Acers (Maples). In variety ..	2/- to 3 6	
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) ..	2 0	
Castanea Vesca (Spanish Chestnut) ..	2 0	
Fagus Sylvatica (Beech) ..	2 6	
Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ..	2 6	
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	2 6	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	1 6	
Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) ..	2 0	
Quercus Pedunculata (English Oak) ..	1 6	
Robinia (False Acacia) ..	1 6	
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree) ..	2 6	
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) ..	1 6	

INLAND DISTRICTS

Evergreen & Deciduous Trees

Acacia Elata (E) ..	1 6	
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) (E) ..	2 0	
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) (E) ..	1 6	
Eucalyptus Ficitolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) (E) ..	2 0	
Gleditschia Horrida (Honey Locust) (D) ..	2 0	
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) (E) ..	1 6	
Melia Azederach (White Cedar) (D) ..	1 6	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) (D) ..	1 6	
Robinia (False Acacia) (D) ..	1 6	
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) (E) ..	1 6	
Sterculia Diversifolia (Kurrajong) (E) ..	1 6	

E signifies Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree) ..	2 0	
Buddleia Veitchiana ..	1 6	
Callistemon (Bottle Brush). In variety ..	2 0	
Escallonia Macrantha ..	1 6	
Hakea Eucalyptoides ..	2 0	
Nerium (Oleander). In variety ..	1 6	
Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn) ..	1 6	
Rhaphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn). In var. ..	1 6	
Tecoma Capensis ..	1 6	
Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus) ..	1 6	

Extra Hardy Climbers

Suitable also for tablelands.

Akebia Quinata ..	2 0	
Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper) ..	1 6	
Bignonia Australis ..	1 6	
Bignonia Jasminoides ..	1 6	
Bignonia Mackenii ..	1 6	
Bignonia Tweediana ..	1 6	
Bignonia Grandiflora ..	2 0	
Clematis. In variety ..	5 0	
Dolichos Lignosus ..	1 0	
Gelsemium Sempervirens ..	1 6	
Hedera (Ivy). In variety ..	1/6 to 2 6	
Jasminum. Hardy varieties ..	1 6	
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea) ..	1 6	
Lonicera (Honeysuckle). In variety ..	1 6	
Solanum Jasminoides ..	1 6	
Wistarias. In variety ..	1/6 to 2 6	

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Spray Fluids, Insect Destroyers, Etc.

Nikoteen

In bottles—

Sufficient to make	6 gallons of wash	1/6
"	" 12 "	2/6
"	" 25 "	4/-

Certain death to Aphids, Scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

Blackleaf 40

(Concentrated Tobacco Extract.)

This specific is specially recommended as a remedy for Thrips and Aphids in fruit trees.

Prices:—

8oz. tin makes	50 to 125 gals. of spray,	7/6
2lb. tin makes	200 to 500 gals. of spray,	27/6
10lb. tin makes	840 to 2100 gals. spray,	100/-

Tobacco for Washes

In parcels of about 10lbs. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/6; 9/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb. 15/- per cwt.

Bellows For Tobacco Powder (Prices on application).

Bordeaux Powder

Scientifically prepared, safe and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Mildew, Black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions for use with each package.

Ready for dissolving in water in the proportion of 4lbs. bluestone and 4 lbs. lime to 40 gallons of water. Price, 2/- per lb.; 4lb., 9d.

"Swift's" Arsenate of Lead

Remedy for Codlin Moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including Pumpkin Beetle.

4lb. tins, to make	12 gallons	1/8
1lb. bottle, to make	25 gallons	2/10
2lb. bottle, to make	50 gallons	5/-
5lb. jar, to make	125 gallons	10/5
10lb. keg, to make	250 gallons	19/2
28lb. keg	per lb.	1/6 1/2
50lb. keg	per lb.	1/5 1/2
100lb. keg	per lb.	1/4 1/2

These prices are liable to alteration when present stocks are exhausted.

Postage or Carriage Extra.

Arsenate of Lead Powder

This is a very reliable brand, and being in such a handy form is particularly convenient for amateurs and others who require only small quantities.

Price, 3/6 per lb.; 4lb., 1/-.

1lb. is sufficient for 50 to 100 gallons water.

The Twin Sprays

"HARBAS," The Great Spray Fluid.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SPRAY FOR CONTROLLING THE VARIOUS SCALE PESTS THAT AFFECT FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.

Send for Pamphlet with full instructions for use, and read the Testimonials. SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a Spray—PENETRATING POWER. ADHESIVENESS. EASY TO MIX. EASY TO APPLY.

Directions for use—

For Deciduous Trees, 1 part "Harbas" to 20 parts of cold water.

For Citrus and other Evergreen Trees, 1 part "Harbas" to 30 parts cold water.

PRICE OF HARBAS. (F. O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney.)

Tins, containing	4 gallons..	23/- each	Tins, containing	1/2 gallon ..	4/6 each
"	" 2 "	14/6 each	"	" 1 pint ..	2/- each
"	" 1 "	7/9 each	"	" 1 quart ..	2/9 each
Barrels, containing 43 galls., 5/3 per gallon.					

"HAROLA," Lime Sulphur Spraying Solution. The Best Fungicide for all Fungus Diseases.

Being a Standard Fungicide, "HAROLA" may be used in conjunction with ARSENATE OF LEAD.

WINTER AND SUMMER USE for Deciduous, Citrus and all Fruit Trees.

"HAROLA" is a highly concentrated solution, and if directions are followed, only the very best results can be obtained.

When once Mixed "HAROLA" should be used the same day.

Why "HAROLA" should be used:—

- 1.—"Harola" is manufactured under expert supervision.
- 2.—All ingredients are of the highest quality.
- 3.—"Harola" is the result of years of experiment.
- 4.—"Harola" is the Perfect Lime Sulphur Fungicide.

Directions for use on Deciduous Trees:—

For SUMMER—1 part "Harola"—Use 50 to 60 parts water.

For WINTER—1 part "Harola"—Use 10 to 15 parts water.

For CITRUS TREES:—1 part "Harola"—Use 25 to 45 parts cold water.

PRICES:—"HAROLA" LIME SULPHUR SPRAYING SOLUTION.

Barrels, containing	about 42 gallons	1/9 per gallon
Cases, containing	two 4-gallon tins	2/-
Cases, containing	eight 1-gallon tins	3/6
Quarts	1/6 each.	Pints 1/2 each.

Nett F. O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney.

Important—When once "Harola" is mixed with water it should be used the same day.

Parcel Post Rates.

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, which are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating cost. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3 lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

For NEW SOUTH WALES—

	s. d.
Under 1lb.	0 6
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	0 9
" 2lbs. "	1 0
" 3lbs. "	1 3
" 4lbs. "	1 6
" 5lbs. "	1 9
" 6lbs. "	2 0
" 7lbs. "	2 3
" 8lbs. "	2 6
" 9lbs. "	2 9
" 10lbs. "	3 0

For OTHER STATES—

	s. d.
Under 1lb.	0 8
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	1 2
" 2lbs. "	1 8
" 3lbs. "	2 2
" 4lbs. "	2 8
" 5lbs. "	3 2
" 6lbs. "	8 8
" 7lbs. "	4 2
" 8lbs. "	4 8
" 9lbs. "	5 2
" 10lbs. "	5 8

Spraying Appliances.

The "Auto Spray"

No. 1

This "Auto Spray" is a compressed air machine, and constructed on the very best principles. It holds three gallons of solution, which leaves sufficient space for the compressed air, which, with a few pumpings, will entirely clear the machine. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam, and the handle of the pump can be so adjusted as will enable the user to carry it by hand when necessary.

It is a Knapsack Pump, and is carried readily by a strong strap placed over the operator's shoulder.

Prices:—

Brass	82/6
Galvanised Metal	57/6
Packing, 2/- extra.	

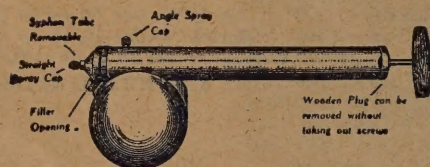
The "Auto Spray" No. 1 is guaranteed to be perfect mechanically, and to give satisfaction in every case.

Accessories for Auto Spray No. 1.

2ft. Extension Rod (Brass)	5/-
Curved Extension Rod	5/-
2 Row Attachments (Brass)	12/6
Strainer	6/-
Auto Nozzles	5/-
Auto Nozzles, with Adjuster, etc.	12/6

The "Auto Spray"

No. 25



Capacity 1 Quart.

This pattern of Hand Pump is very useful both in the garden and bush-house. It operates continuously on both up and down strokes, and throws a fine misty spray. Far superior to any similar pattern pump. Fitted with two nozzles—one of these nozzles enables the operator to spray under the foliage.

Price (Galvanised), 9/6; Brass, 11/6.

Packing and Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/6; other States, 2/2.

I wish before ordering some Seeds to tell you how good we find your Seeds and Plants. We have had some beautiful Oranges and Mandarins off some of your Trees this year, with practically no rain. The Mandarins, first bearing, were huge ones, 12½ inches in circumference, and sweet and juicy. The Carrots, Turnips, Parsnips and Beetroot, too, were excellent—the Beetroot, grown in plain soil (not very good either), and with NO rain, grew to over 13 inches in circumference, and beautifully tender and juicy—and had very little care.—Miss M. KING.—5/11/19.

Anderson's Special Bone Dust

1 cwt., 14/-; ½ cwt., 7/6; ¼ cwt., 4/6;
14 lb., 2/9.

Anderson's Special Blood and Bone

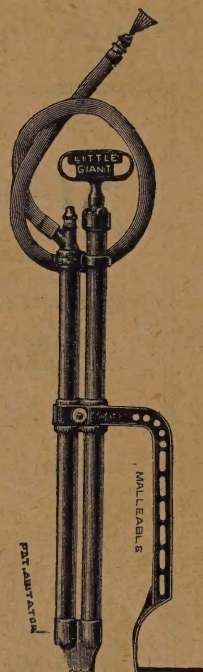
1 cwt., 14/-; ½ cwt., 7/6; ¼ cwt., 4/6;
14 lb., 2/9.

These are both excellent fertilisers, and are manufactured under the most scientific process. Guaranteed. Special price for 1 ton and ½ ton lots.

Bucket Pump.

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual. Price, 35/-.

The "Empire," fitted with Bordeaux Nozzle	35/-
The "Little Giant"	35/-
The "Auto No. 6"	39/-
The "Lever Handled"	45/-
Postage or Carriage extra.	



Myers' Little Giant Bucket Pump.

Anderson's Practical Guides

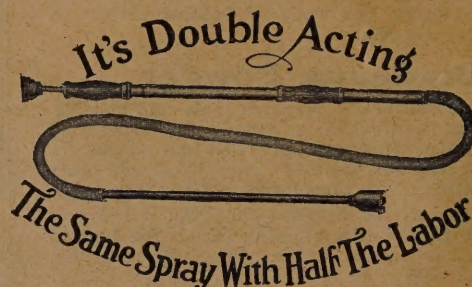
To the Garden, Orchard and Farm.

They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., etc., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. They are up-to-date, and full of information—written by a practical man, and from his own experience.

The Manual of the Flower Garden and Shrubbery	1/6
The Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard	1/6
The Manual of the Farm	1/6
1/6 each, post free.	
Set of 3 for 4/6, post free.	

The "Auto Spray"

No. 5



The Pump that makes Spraying a Pleasure.

The simplest hand sprayer ever placed on the market. Useful not only for spraying trees and plants, but also for washing down motor cars and other vehicles. Fitted with two nozzles. Price, £1/17/6.

Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 3/2.

Anderson's "Excellent" Superior Garden Fertiliser

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food for plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

Small tins, 1/3 each.

14 lb. bag ... 3/-	56 lb. bag ... 8/6
28 lb. bag ... 5/-	1 cwt. bag ... 16/-

SEEDS & PLANTS.

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

"LAWN KING" & OTHER LAWN MOWERS.

Owing to the increased cost of manufacture and also shipping charges, such as freight, etc., we are not now pricing the "Lawn King" Mower. We can supply them in 12in., 14in., 16in. and 18in. Customers requiring Lawn Mowers should write us for quotations, as we are able to supply other patterns also.

Grass Catchers, for Lawn Mowers.

Garden Rakes—

Finest Steel, with handles .. 3/6 to 6/6
Finest Steel, unhandled .. 1/- to 2/-

Rake and Hoe Handles, 1/-, 1/3, 1/6, 1/9

Edging Irons (Handled), for trimming grass edges.

Daisy or Weed Lifter .. 2/3 to 3/6

Digging Forks. Prices on application.

Garden Hoes—

Square or Draw, 5 to 7in. .. from 1/3
Half-moon, swan neck, 6in. .. 1/3
Dutch, 5 to 7in. .. from 1/3

Garden Spades. Prices on application.

Garden Trowels .. 8d. to 1/9

Secateurs—

No. 999, bright steel, with spiral spring, 11/-
Extra Springs .. 1/- each
Extra Blades and Screws .. 3/- each
Wiss Brand, strong steel finish—
9in., 10in. .. 13/9 and 15/6 each

Garden Lines, strong cord .. 1/6 to 2/6

Garden Reel, with pin .. 4/6

Garden Hose .. from 10d. to 1/4 per foot
Sizes and Quotations on application.
Reduction in price for 60-feet coil.



"Norcross" Cultivator. A handy implement for weeding, etc., with removable prongs. Prices—

5 prong, 6/6; 3 prong, 4/6; midget, 3/6

The "Pull Easy" Rake or Adjustable Cultivator. A most convenient implement for the gardener. The rake can be adjusted to work from 7in. to 18in. across. Price, 7/6 each

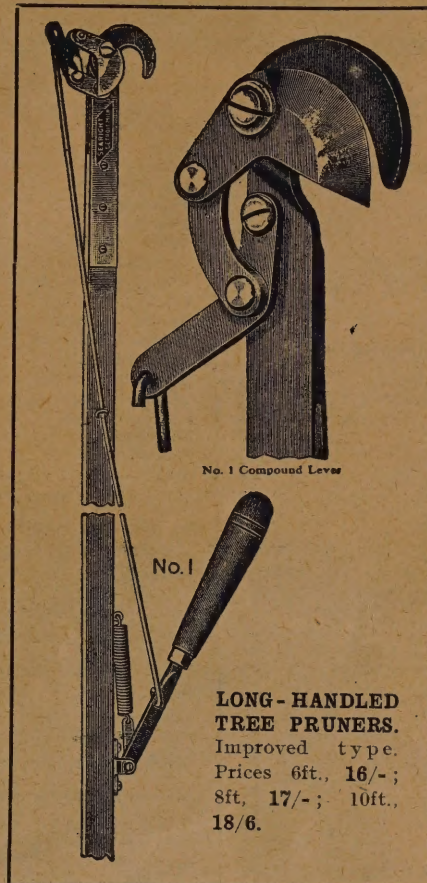
THE "DAISY" LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER. For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of Brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25ft., 5/-
Will not choke or get out of order.
Hose Coupling and Clip, 1/3 extra.
Stands for 3in., 2/- extra.

INDIBLE INK.

For writing on Zinc Labels, per bottle, 6d

I have been a seed customer of yours for ten years, and have found your goods very satisfactory, and I would not be without your Catalogue for anything.—
Mr. J. H. LYMBERY.—3/9/19.



**LONG-HANDLED
TREE PRUNERS.**
Improved type.
Prices 6ft., 16/-;
8ft., 17/-; 10ft.,
18/6.

ZINC LABELS .. 5/- per 100

Shears—

Grass Shears .. 3/3 to 6/6
Hedge Shears, 6 to 10in. from 8/6 to 12/6

Leather Gardening Gloves, for ladies and gentlemen. Prices, 1/6, 1/9, 2/6, 3/6 pair

Pruning Saws, 14 to 18in. .. 3/6 to 4/6

Finger Spades .. each 6d.

Weed Forks. Blue .. 1/6 to 2/6

SET OF LIGHT GARDEN TOOLS. For ladies and gentlemen. .. from 15/- to 25/-

RAFFIA FIBRE .. 1/6 per lb.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

LEAD WIRE

For hanging Zinc Labels, per lb. .. 2/-

TWINE. For tying up plants and shrubs.
Hemp .. 9d. and 1/3 per ball

Soft Seaming Twine. Very suitable.

Hanks .. 1/6 each

PRUNING KNIVES .. 5/9 and 7/6 each

BUDDING KNIVES .. 3/3, 5/-, 7/6 each

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of an insecticide of some kind are necessary. Prices vary from 7/- to 25/-.

Sphagnum Moss

Local, per sack .. 10/6
For Fern Baskets, etc., large quantities supplied at special prices.

Finest Prepared Orchid Peat

Per Bag .. 30/-

Carnation Bands

To prevent blooms from bursting.
2d. doz., 1/3 100.

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed and very durable.

	Per doz.		Per 100.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
2½ ft. long	0	7	4	6
3 ft. long, ½ inch square ..	0	9	5	6
3½ ft. long, ⅝ in. square ..	1	0	7	6
4 ft. long, ⅝ in. square ..	1	3	9	0
4½ ft. long, ¾ in. square ..	1	6	10	6
5 ft. long, ⅞ in. square ..	2	0	15	0
6 ft. long, 1 in. square ..	2	6	18	0

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

Grafting Wax

1/6 per tin.

Bamboo Stakes

Plain—4ft., 1/- doz., 7/6 100.

Thin and strong and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra; strong cases and straw being required.

FLOWER POT

SAUCERS.

Per doz.		Per doz.	
Pots	s. d.	Pots	s. d.
3 in.	2 0	3 in.	1 6
4 in.	2 6	4 in.	2 0
5 in.	3 0	5 in.	2 6
6 in.	4 0	6 in.	3 0
7 in.	7 0	7 in.	4 6
8 in.	9 0	8 in.	6 6
9 in.	13 6	9 in.	8 6
10 in.	18 0	10 in.	11 0
12 in.	32 6	12 in.	20 0

SEED PANS.

Per doz.		Per doz.	
s.	d.	s.	d.
6 in.	7 0	9 in.	17 6
7 in.	8 6	10 in.	22 6
8 in.	11 0	12 in.	30 0

Wood Garden Labels

PLAIN.

Per 100.		Per 100.	
s.	d.	s.	d.
4 in.	1 0	9 in.	2 0
6 in.	1 6	12 in.	2 6

I got the Seeds safely, and am very well satisfied with the Seeds. The quantities are greater than I get from any Victorian Seedsman.—Mr. L. P. ERREY.
—15/11/19.

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Beans, Butter	2
Beans, French	2
Beans, Lima	1
Beans, Runner	2
Beans, Snake or Chinese	2
Beet	2
Beet, Spinach	2
Borecole or Kale	2
Broccoli	2
Brussels Sprouts	2
Cabbage	3
Cabbage, Pedigree	3
Cabbage, Savoy	3
Cabbage, Succession	3
Cape Gooseberry	4
Carrot	4
Cauliflower	3
Celery	4
Corn, Pop	4
Corn, Sweet or Table	4
Cress	5
Cucumber	5
Egg, Plant	5
Endive	5
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Garlic	12
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Leek	5
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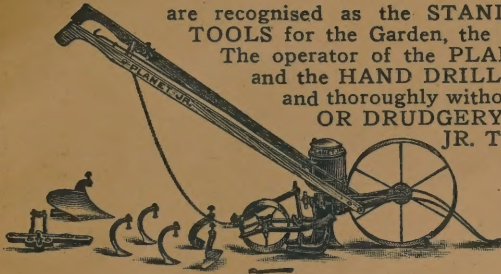
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The PLANET JR. Implements

are recognised as the STANDARD RELIABLE TOOLS for the Garden, the Orchard or the Farm. The operator of the PLANET JR. HAND HOES and the HAND DRILLS performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping. NO BACKACHE OR DRUDGERY WHEN USING THE PLANET JR. TOOLS.

PRICES FOR PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.



No. 6—COMBINED DRILL, HOE, ETC.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.

Equipment—Two 6in. Hoes; Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth; Large Garden Plow; Improved Double Leaf Guard.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, in which, after 3 years' gratifying use in the field, every detail has been perfected.

Wheel is 16½in. high, making an easy running Seeder.

PLANET JR. TOOLS

Do good Work and do it to your —satisfaction—

They make Gardening Pleasant and Profitable.

Fully illustrated priced Catalogue post free.



No. 17—SINGLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW & CULTIVATOR.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

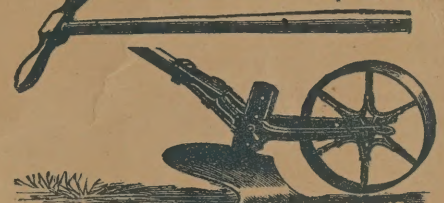
will hoe a 14 or a 16in. row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable.

No. 17, with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16.

No. 17, with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½.

New Disc Attachment to suit any of the Planet Jr. Hand Tools.

Planet Jr. Fire-Fly Plow



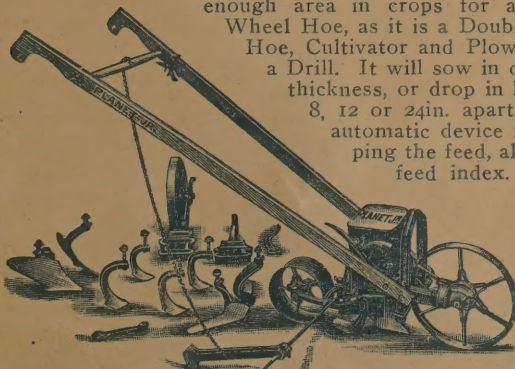
A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6in. wide and up to 3in. deep. An excellent little implement for the garden.



PLANET JR. SEEDER, opening the furrow, planting the seed, covering, rolling down, and marking out the next row, all in one operation.

The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24in. apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new feed index.

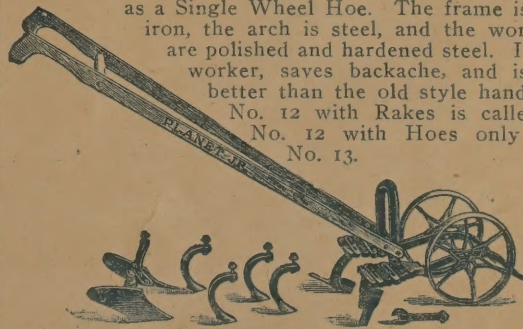


No. 25—COMBINED DRILL, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

The No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, etc.

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11in. apart for straddling wide rows, 7in. apart for narrow rows, or 4in. apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old style hand hoe.

No. 12 with Rakes is called No. 11. No. 12 with Hoes only is called No. 13.



No. 12—DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, ETC.



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